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The Weather

Today—Cloudy and occasional light rain with highest temperature about 40 degrees. Yesterday—High, 45; low, 37. (Map, Page 9.)

The Washington Post

Single Copy 5¢

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Bill to Boost School Funds Approved by Va. Assembly

Measure Is Sent To Governor Tuck; Strike and Rental Actions Delayed

Richmond, Jan. 17 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly gave final approval today to a supplemental appropriation of $7,500,000 for the public schools, chiefly for raising teachers' pay, but technicalities held up final decisions in the House on administration measures dealing with strikes in public utilities and setting up State rent controls.

With the schools bill out of the way, however, both houses arranged to reassemble at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow with good prospects of finishing the work of the extra session within a matter of a few hours.

The schools bill, carrying $6,500,000 in unconditional funds and $1,000,000 subject to release in 1947-48 only in the discretion of the Governor and provided the money is in the treasury, went to the Governor's desk after House concurrence in Senate amendments.

As the measure stands, $5,841,000 of the $6,500,000 will go directly to raising public school teachers' pay, and the extra million, if released, will go to the same purpose in the 1947-48 school year.

Works Longest Day

The Legislature worked its longest day of the two-week session, with the Senate quitting at 5 p. m. and the House nearly an hour later.

Efforts to obtain House concurrence in Senate amendments to the Governor's bill postponing strikes or lockouts in public utilities, until the State can step in, hit a snag in the number of votes required for approval of the bill's emergency clause and the decision was deferred until tomorrow. There were 68 votes for concurrence and 18 against, less than one vote shy of the four fifths of those voting which apparently was required.

Delegate Robert Whitehead of Nelson moved to reconsider the vote, which was done, but because of the sparse attendance at that hour a second vote was postponed.

The rent control bill, apparently with plenty of support for House passage, also lacked enough votes to suspend the constitutional readings, which would have put it up for passage this afternoon. Four-fifths is required for this parliamentary process, and the motion to dispense with the readings drew only 60 votes to 29 against.

Bill Apparently Dead

The day also brought apparent death to a bill by Delegate Charles H. Phillips of Richmond to require labor unions to register and file annual financial reports with the

See RICHMOND, Page 9, Col. 4.

Purge of Alexandria Vote Books Pushed

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17 (AP).—The House Privileges and Elections Committee reported favorably to the House today the Clarke Senate bill authorizing Alexandria to purge its registration books and require an entirely new registration this year.

After a brief hearing, the committee killed the Magruder-Damm bill for nonpartisan election of the county board. Lester R. Connely and Benjamin Wermiel, both of Arlington, told the committee that the bill was designed to permit Federal employes to participate in local county board contests on a nonpartisan status.

Butchered Girl Was Engaged

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ELIZABETH SHORT of Medford, Mass., 22-year-old victim of a Los Angeles butcher-slaying, had planned to wed an unknown Army Air Force lieutenant undergoing hospitalization, a friend of the slain girl said yesterday. Mrs. Marjorie Graham of Medford, said Miss Short told her of wedding plans last October, when they were sharing a hotel room in Hollywood

Transit Firm Asks 10c Fare And $1.50 Pass

PUC Boost Sought To Add Million to 'Sagging Profits'

By Robert Bruskin
Post Reporter

The Capital Transit Co., yesterday asked permission to increase the cost of streetcar and bus passes to $1.50 and eliminate tokens to boost sagging profits by more than one million dollars.

Even if the increase is granted, it may be forced to seek "relief" again soon because of rocketing costs, the company warned in a petition filed with the Public Utilities Commission.

Commission members declined to express their views pending the results of an investigation next week into the company claims and subsequent public hearings.

Necessity Hinted In 1945

But a hint that an increase may be needed was contained in a report issued by the commission in July, 1945, after investigation of the financial structure of the company. Their conclusions after examining the war-boosted operations and comparatively high profits of 1944 were:

"It is doubtful that the company can maintain its business or earnings at present levels.

"Various factors, such as increased automobile travel upon the easing of present restrictions, a decrease in the number of employes in Government service, and improvement in its manpower situation which will permit full use of presently idle equipment and restoration of normal loading standards . . . will have an adverse effect."

Would Be 10 Cents Flat

The petition filed yesterday requested permission to:

1. Eliminate tokens now selling at three for 25 cents. All those outstanding would be redeemed. This would establish a flat 10-cent fare.

2. Increase the cost of weekly passes in the District from $1.25

See TRANSIT, Page 9, Column 2.

3-Year-Old Is Fortunate

Rome, Italy, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—Three-year-old Alfredo Osrini stepped off his parent's fifth-floor terrace today and fell to the ground, escaping with a few scratches.

Ex-Employe Of State Dept. Held as Red

Indictment Charges Arlington Man Hid His Affiliations With Communists

By Joseph Paull and Charles Davis
Post Reporters

A discharged State Department employe was indicted yesterday on charges he had concealed allegiance to the Communist Party.

The 11-count indictment, announced by Attorney General Tom Clark, names Carl Aldo Marzani, 35, of 508 N. Fillmore st., Arlington, Va.

Clark said the indictment charges Marzani with having "falsely stated and represented" to Government officials that he had never:

1. Been a member of the Communist Party.

2. Attended any Communist meetings.

3. Contributed any services to the party.

4. Taken part in any party activities.

5. Used the name of "Tony Whales" in connection with Communist activities.

6. Made speeches against the conscription bill.

Although Marzani was not removed from the State Department rolls until last month, FBI reports have disclosed his alleged Communist activities since May, 1942. Much of the evidence presented to the United States grand jury which returned the indictment was developed by FBI agents.

Appointed in 1942

Marzani received a temporary appointment to the Office of the Coordinator of Information on March 7, 1942. He remained with its successor, the Office of Strategic Services, both as soldier and civilian, and joined the State Department on September 20, 1945, when his division of the OSS was transferred to the State Department.

Marzani is the first State Department employe to be indicted for allaged Communist activities. However, informed quarters said yesterday that several similar indictments are expected soon.

The State Department said about 4000 employes of other agencies, such as the OSS, had been absorbed by the State Department in the fall of 1945, and it was decided to investigate about 3000 of these employes for security reasons.

Extensive investigations were made into the backgrounds of 314 employes. Of this number, two were fired for loyalty reasons, 200 were "terminated" by cuts in personnel, voluntary resignations and for other reasons, 59 were cleared and 53 are still under investigation.

Other Kept Secret

One of the two persons fired for loyalty reasons was Marzani. The State Deartment would not reveal the name of the other person.

In announcing the indictment of Marzani, Clark said the specific charge against him is fraud upon the Government. If found guilty on all counts, Marzani faces a maximum penalty of 110 years in prison and fines totaling $110,000.

"The indictment," said Clark, "is the result of an intensive inquiry that has been under way by Government officials for some time as to Federal employes suspected of subversive affiliations."

The bill of indictment against Marzani, who since his discharge from the State Department has been associated with Presentation, Inc., 908 I st. nw., a map and chart service, asserts that he:

1. Used the name of "Tony Whales" and was "a member and worker in the said party in New York" during 1940 and 1941.

2. Spoke at various gatherings in New York urging defeat of the conscription bill by which the United States was seeking to build up its armed forces.

3. Served as a branch organizer for the Communist Party in New York in 1940 and 1941 and helped recruit new members.

4. Instructed party members to sow discontent and resentment among Negroes by agitating the question of racial discrimination.

Clark said Marzani is also accused of instructing party mem-

See INDICT, Page 9, Column 6.

Army-Navy Plan Faces Amendments

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Early congressional gratification over the Army-Navy unification agreement gave way yesterday to criticism in some influential kuarters.

Following White House disclosures of further details of the plan, several Capitol Hill leaders indicated they would press for changes. There was general disappointment at the revelation it would provide no immediate savings.

Chairman Andrews of the House Armed Services Committee announced he would propose amendments to set up one department instead of three, a supreme military commander and centralized procurement.

Gurney Plans Action

Senator Gurney, chairman of the Armed Forces Committee in the upper house, said unification would be the first order of business before the group. While pleased at the Army and Navy getting together, he said he was disappointed the plan did not provide a joint procurement agency.

The plan, as more fully revealed yesterday, in essence grants extensive powers to a new over-all civilian head of the armed services and

See ARMED, Page 3, Column 4.

Truman Asks 563 Millions Be Cut Back

House Group Votes To Extend Luxury Tax Indefinitely

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

President Truman yesterday proposed a cutback of $563,888,579 in prior appropriations, including 132 million dollars in contract authorizations, as Congress squared off for the Battle of the Budget.

The GOP-controlled Congress meanwhile warmed up for the tax-spending fiscal tilt with these developments:

1. The House Ways and Means Committee unanimously reported a bill extending indefinitely war-increased excise levies on liquor, furs, jewelry and other "luxury" items.

2. Senate Appropriations Chairman Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) asked the Brookings Institution to make a "factual survey" of rock-bottom budget needs for use in fixing a legislative "ceiling."

3. House Appropriations Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) named a five-man subcommittee to work with similar units of the House Ways and Means, Senate Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees in framing a congressional budget.

The joint tax-spending committees will start talking about budget ceilings on Monday, but members said it may take days, if not weeks,

See BUDGET, Page 9, Column 5.

Final Texts Of 5 Treaties Made Public

Copies of Pacts With Italy and Satellites Go to Diplomats Here

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

The final official texts of the peace treaties with Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland were published to the world last night.

Gray paper-bound copies of the treaties were delivered on Thursday to the Washington embassies and legations of all the countries that declared war on Italy or the satellites, and to the missions of the five former enemy countries as well.

The five volumes, printed in English, French and Russian, were the distillation of 17 months of hard and often discouraging effort by the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Big Four powers.

Byrnes to Sign First

Secretary Byrnes will be the first to sign the treaties which took up so much of his time and his energy during his term as Secretary of State.

Because he is retiring within a few days, he will sign the Italian, Hungarian, Romanian and Bulgarian treaties on Monday in a formal ceremony at the State Department. He will not sign the Finnish treaty, since the United States was not at war with Finland.

Final signature of the treaties will not take place until February 10, in Paris. Soon after that date President Truman is expected to send the four American-signed treaties to the Senate for ratification.

The Italian treaty will come into force as soon as the United States, Britain, Russia and France have ratified it. The Balkan treaties will become effective with American, Russian and British ratification; the Finnish treaty with the ratification by Britain and the Soviet Union.

Would Be Eligible to U. N.

The former enemy states will then be eligible for membership in the United Nations, and within 90 days of ratification will be freed of Allied troops.

So there is a good prospect that by early summer the first of the defeated nations will be back in good standing in the international family, and normal conditions can begin to return over a large part of southern and southeastern Europe.

The final texts contain no point of substance that was not openly reported, day after day, during the 17 months of negotiation, debate and agreement.

They were the product of almost endless argument and compromise, chiefly between Russia and the western powers. Italy has deplored them as too harsh; Greece, one of their beneficiaries, has deplored them as not harsh enough; and Yugoslavia, another Allied beneficiary, threatened at one time not to sign the Italian treaty at all.

The United States has never pretended to be wholly pleased with

See TREATIES, Page 9, Col. 7.

More Bodies Sought

Broken Rail Wrecks Train, Killing Seven, Injuring 71

12 Southern Pacific Cars Leave Tracks, 5 Careen Into Ditch

Bakersfield, Calif., Jan. 17 (AP).—A broken rail sent five Southern Pacific passenger cars careening into the ditch 12 miles northwest of here early today, killing at least seven persons and injuring 71.

Hours after the wreck, in which a total of 12 cars left the rails, rescuers still were digging in the debris for more bodies, and Coroner Norman Houze said there well might be further fatalities. The injured swamped Kern County General Hospital and Mercy Hospital, and many of the less seriously injured were treated in the corridors.

The train, the Owl, was bound from San Francisco to Los Angeles.

Three of the dead were not identified. The known fatalities:

James Leroy Hall, Kansas City, Mo.

Bessie Diles, Richmond, Calif.

Pvt. Joseph Bernavich, 18, Richmond, Calif.

Mrs. James Hall, believed to be the wife of James Leroy Hall.

Highway Patrolman Jack Bordeau credited two soldiers—Marvin Stansberry, Moulton, Iowa, and Orvis Humphrey, Kidder, Wyo., with heroism in rescuing passengers. Bordeau said the two men, themselves hurt, smashed in windows and broke down doors of the overturned cars and dragged many passengers to safety. Bordeau said their prompt action probably saved the lives of some of the more seriously injured.

Dr. Robert J. Dowds, Southern Pacific district surgeon, arrived shortly after the tragedy and personally helped remove about 15 from the wreckage, treating them as best he could on the spot. Dr. Dowds said he saw one man's leg crushed from his body by an overturned car and another small boy with his arm torn off.

Four coaches and a tourist sleeper were overturned, landing far off the tracks. The other seven cars left the rails but remained upright. The locomotive stayed on the tracks, and its crew was uninjured.

Robert Crowley, 29, Miami, Fla., a combat war veteran, said:

"I never saw such a mess—even on a battlefield."

He had been conversing with a man across the aisle, Crowley said, and the latter was killed instantly.

Elmer Johnson, Oakland, Calif., said he heard the car bumping over the ties for about 100 feet, "then it went over like flipping a match." He grabbed hold of a seat, he said, and escaped harm.

Theodore Kane, Los Angeles, said:

"The screams were horrible. One coolred woman kept sobbing, 'What's my baby going to do with one leg?'"

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DERAILED—Cars of the Southern Pacific Owl, crack passenger flier on the San Francisco-Los Angeles run, overturned when the train hit a broken rail 12 miles north of Bakersfield, Calif., early yesterday. Seven persons were killed and more than 50 injured

Descendant Marks 241st Birthday Of Ben Franklin

New York, Jan. 17 (AP).—Franklin Bache Huntington, 71, today celebrated the 241st birthday of his great-great-great grandfather, Benjamin Franklin, by taking to the air in his sick bed for a season in Florida sunshine at St. Petersburg.

The flight for the direct lineal descendant and oldest living member of the Franklin family was arranged by friends who found him ill and financially pressed in his dreary New York apartment.

Mrs. Mildred Davidson, president and superintendent of West Central Hospital, St. Petersburg, Fla., learned of Huntington's plight and offered him a home and free treatment at the hospital. Huntington accepted a free flight offered by Air Ambulance, Inc.

3 Killed in Sicily Riots

Palermo, Sicily, Jan. 17 (INS).—Three persons were reported killed and many others wounded today in rioting resulting from a clash between dock workers and Mafia agitators.

U. S. to Defer Disarmament Discussions

Wants Several Months To Study Subject, U. N. Reports Say

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 17 (U.P.).—United States representatives will need several more months of study before discussing disarmament details, American sources reported tonight.

And before the United States agrees to disarm, it will want a good, hard look at the completed peace treaties for Germany and Japan. The outcome of the American request for sole control over the formerly Japanese-mandated islands in the Pacific also may affect disarmament talks, American circles said.

The United States has asked the United Nations Security Council to delay debate over disarmament procedure until February 4. At that time, however, the United States will have no new proposals—not even on procedure.

American representatives have devoted all of their energies to working out a program for international control of atomic energy, and will continue to ask that the Security Council make "some progress" on this program before plunging into the broader field of general disarmament.

They said they would be satisfied now with merely an informal paragraph-by-paragraph consideration

See NATIONS, Page 3, Column 4.

Arnall Opens Own Capitol As Talmadge Bars Him

Charges Military Coup When Forced Out of Offices at Georgia Statehouse

Atlanta, Jan. 17 (AP).—Ellis Arnall lost his temporary offices in the Statehouse rotunda today as rival Governor Claimant Herman Talmadge took charge and Arnall promptly set up a capitol of his own in a downtown office building.

Arnall was barred from his rotunda office, established yesterday after Talmadge seized control of the executive offices which Arnall had occupied for the past four years, by a Talmadge lieutenant when he showed up for work this morning.

Reiterating his claims that he is the "legal Governor" and that he was ousted from the Statehouse by a "military coup d'etat," the 39-year-old Arnall said he would function from the business-section office building "until the courts remove the pretender who by force and storm troopers" denied him a desk at the capitol.

Troopers "Assigned" to Arnall

Talmadge, 33, a former lieutenant commander in the Navy, made no comment on Arnall's charges at a news conference, but asserted "everything is quiet." He said earlier that four State troopers were assigned to Arnall on his capitol visit today because "the temper of the people is such anything might happen."

After being frozen out there, Arnall in a radio address urged the people of Georgia to discuss the gubernatorial issue with legislators who elected Herman early Wednesday, declaring that they had "been robbed of their rights."

"Free elections by the people will be done away with unless you fight for your rights," he said.

Representative Jimmy Dykes, a Talmadge aide, blocked Arnall from the rotunda desk set up yesterday when Arnall was denied entry into his former offices.

"Jimmy, I'm Governor," Arnall said as he asked for the desk.

Reminded of a "Hog"

"You remind me of a hog," Dykes retorted. "You got your head in the trough and you just can't stop."

"You have no more right to be Governor than I have," Dykes replied when Arnall asked, "Have you taken my office?"

Hisses and cheers echoed through the corridors when Arnall, speaking to the crowd that surrounded him, declared he was moving downtown "to function as chief executive" in order "not to discredit the people of Georgia and to create a disturbance."

"I'm sure the courts will uphold me as legal Governor and not the forces bent on violence," he said.

Arnall's reference was to the suit he instituted in his contention that the Legislature is not empowered to elect a Governor. The Assembly elected young Talmadge to fill the office to which the fiery Eugene Talmadge, his father, was named in the general election but died 23 days before inauguration.

Arnall, completing a four-year term, said he would resign when M. E. Thompson, first lieutenant governor under the new constitution, "is qualified to exercise the executive powers." Arnall said he had no personal interest in Thompson, who takes his oath Monday, and did not vote for him in the general election.

Just Begun to Fight

After leaving the capitol, Arnall told newsmen "the Talmadge crowd wants to shut me up but I have just begun to fight." He added he "might" return there.

Determination of whether Arnall or Talmadge holds the State's purse strings may come tomorrow when 28 minor capitol employes

See TALMADGE, Page 9, Col. 3.

Lieutenant Gets Fine for 'Serious Fraternization'

Frankfurt am Main, Jan. 17.—For "serious fraternization," in that he lived with his German girl friend during last November and December at Seckenheim, a village near here, First Lieut. Anthony Zielinski of Shamokin, Pa., has been ordered by court-martial to receive a reprimand and pay a fine of $400, the Judge Advocate General's office announced today.

Asked to define "serious fraternization," a spokesman said, "Over here, that's what we call 'shacking up.' In the States, they call it adultery or illegal cohabitation."

"Specifically, iZelinski was found guilty by the court-martial, under the Ninety-sixth Article of War of "Conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline."

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Both 'Fed Up at Home'

Minister, 54, Admits Living With Married Organist, 40

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 17 (U.P.).—A 54-year-old pastor said tonight that he and his attractive organist had been "fed up at home" and so ran off and lived together in hotels from here to Dallas.

"As a matter of fact, it was her idea," said the Rev. Daniel L. Reedy, who is the father of two grown daughters.

Mrs. Mary Marguerite Cowles, 40, the organist and mother of a grown son, was in a hospital suffering from "shock and hysteria."

They were arrested in a Kalamazoo (Mich.) hotel today on an adultery charge and returned here immediately. They had been sought since their disappearance January 10.

Reedy told Prosecutor Menso R. Bolt that "I was unhappy at home and decided to quit the ministry and get another job. Mrs. Cowles also was unhappy so we decided to go away together."

Bolt said Reedy, pastor of the Plainfield Avenue Methodist Church here, admitted having been intimate with Mrs. Cowles twice during their jaunt to Texas and then to Kalamazoo.

The minister told Bolt that they started out by car and stopped first at a Huntington, Ind., hotel, registering as man and wife.

"I intended to stay in the car and left her use the room," Reedy said. "But you know how those things are."

He said they stopped at Cairo, Ill., and Little Rock, Ark., before reaching Dallas, where "we decided to come back and talk it over with our mates."

They stopped off at Sherman, Tex., Springfield, Mo., and Battle Creek, Mich., before reaching Kalamazoo last night, he said.

Police closed in when both phoned their homes and asked their mates to go to Kalamazoo and "talk it over."

Mrs. Cowles was said to have flown into a "rage" when confronted by her husband, Paul, 44, and the police. He had requested the adultery warrant.

Cowles petitioned probate court for a sanity examination of his wife. Reedy was arraigned and waived preliminary examination, pendnig a hearing February 7. Bond was set at $1000.

Reedy would not discuss whether he would stick by Mrs. Cowles or return to his family.

Mrs. Cowles was too "hysterical" to be questioned.

"It looks to me more like an impulsive act than love," Bolt said.

House Unit Orders Probe of Recent Airplane Crashes

The House Commerce Committee yesterday ordered an immediate investigation into th cause of airplane crashes and ways of preventing them.

A similar inquiry already has been launched by the Senate Commerce Committee.

Several Congressmen have expressed fear that recent air accidents will caus the public to lose confidence in commercial flying.

Chairman Wolverton (R., N. J.) of the House group, said its inquiry will begin with a hearing on Wednesday.

At a news conference, meanwhile, Civil Aeronautics Administrator Thomas P. Wright said today the CAA welcomes the congressional investigation and believes it will be a good thing.

"Public understanding of the problems is absolutely vital," Wright said.

Through Dense Fog

Radar Ground Control Lands 3 Planes, 46 Persons Safely

New York, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—The first emergency use of radar ground control approach last night enabled three planes, carrying 46 persons, to land safely in dense fog at Mitchel Field, N. Y., the Army disclosed today.

Lieut. W. E. Harris, in charge of the GCA group, said the first ship—a Peruvian airlines transport with 15 passengers and five crew members—was spotted on the radar screen at about 6 p. m. Radio contact established that the plane had only a few minutes' fuel and visibility was zero.

Harris plotted the plane on the radar screen and by radio gave the pilot instructions which guided the craft safely down.

"The fog was so thick we couldn't see the plane when she went overhead on her approach," Harris said.

A private Beechcraft with two persons aboard was the second plane landed by radar. Army officials said the pilot was so excited that he forgot to leave his name.

The last plane aided to the ground by radar was an Army Air Transport Command C-54 with 24 persons aboard, including the crew. The C-54, flying from Frankfurt, Germany, had stopped at Stephenville, Newfoundland, and was running short of gas.

"That plane couldn't have stayed up much longer," Harris said. "It was our most successful landing."

Visibility was only about 50 feet by the GCA crew brought the ship down without difficulty.

Civilian airports at Chicago, Washington and La Guardia Field, New York, are having GCA installed but Mitchel Field had the only unit operating on the Atlantic Coast after 8 p. m. last night.

Coroner Issues Verdict

3 Babies Found Dead in Beds, 2 by Asphyxia, 1 by Pneumonia

The deaths of two District babies in a 24-hour period was ascribed to asphyxia yesterday by District Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald.

In a third case, in which the cause of death appeared to be similar, Dr. MacDonald pronounced the causes as natural, with pneumonia as the specific ailment.

All three babies were found unconscious in their beds.

The most recent death was that of Timothy D. Murdock, 3½ months, who was found unconscious by his mother, Mrs. Mary Murdock, at 7:40 a. m. yesterday in their home, 32 Chesapeake st. sw.

The baby, taken by a police scout car to Children's Hospital, was pronounced dead on arrival. Cause of death was listed as natural.

At 7:30 a. m., Mrs. Mae Lucado of 79 S st. ne., awoke and saw her 6?week-old baby, Marshall Lee Lucado, jr., lying unconscious beside her. Police took the baby to Gallenger Hospital, where he was declared dead. Coroner Magruder later issued a certificate of accidential death due to asphyxia.

The first of the three cases was that o fa 9-month-old baby, Vivian Anderson, whose father, Charles Anderson, found her tangled in her bedsheets Thursday afternoon. Coroner MacDonald issued a similar certificate in this case.

Rothermere Furs Stolen

London, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—Viscount Rothermere, British publisher, today reported thieves stole two fur coats valued at $4000 from his London home near St. James Palace.

Dauchau Chief to Die

Dachau, Germany, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—Alex Piorkowski, former commander of Dachau concentration camp, today was sentenced to death by hanging for his part in the shootings of at least 8000 Russian prisoners on the the Dachau target range.

Heinz Detmers, one of Piorkowski'se henchmen, received a 15-year priso nterm from the United States military court.

$35,000 Voted By Senate for Election Probes

The Senate yesterday voted to spend up to $35,000 for investigating Senate election contests in Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia.

First contest being probed by a Senate Rules Subcommittee is the Maryland dispute over election of former Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor (D.). His election to the Senate was challenged by Brig. Gen. D. John Markey, Republican candidate of Walkersville, Md.

A recount of Anne Arundel County ballots will start in Annapolis Monday or Tuesday.

The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), is planning later studies of the elections of Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.) and Seh. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.).

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Maryland News

Cigarette Levy, Sales Tax, Lottery Legalizing Discussed as New State Revenue Sources

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17.—Maybe it will be a 2 per cent sales tax for Maryland? Or a State tax of 2 or 3 cents on each pack of cigarettes? Or legalized and licensed Maryland lotteries? Legislators here are discussing all three possibilities, or combinations of them, in efforts to raise some 20 million dollars in new revenues needed to balance the 1948-49 budget.

The cigarette tax, plus an assortment of levies on amusements and luxury items, would raise the needed amount without resort to the generally unpopular but lucrative sales tax, one fiscal officer said.

A 2-cents-a-pack tax on cigarettes would yield the State coffers an estimated six to seven million dollars, while a 3-cent tax would net approximately nine million dollars, according to Lawrence B. Fenneman, attorney for the wholesale tobacco dealers of Maryland.

Representatives of State tobacco sales interests are understood to have told fiscal officials they would not oppose a State tax on tobacco products.

The revenue solution through legalized lotteries was introduced to the House of Delegates by Delegate Chester G. Kosakowski (D., Baltimore First). His bill would empower the General Assembly to authorize and regulate lotteries.

Since lotteries are now expressly prohibited by the Maryland constitution, the bill would need a three-fifths majority in each house before it could be submitted to the voters at the next general election in the form of a constitutional amendment.

Veterinarian Named

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 17.—Dr. W. L. Reynolds has been appointed United States veterinarian to serve Washington County. He succeeds the late Dr. H. B. Wood.

Rapist Executed

Baltimore, Jan. 17 (AP).—Charles L. Carmen, 32-year-old Negro convicted of rape, died on the gallows at the Maryland State Penitentiary this morning at 12:01.

Carmen, convicted of raping a 26-year-old Cecil County girl at her home last June, was pronounced dead by John F. Aubrey, prison physician. About 60 witnesses were present.

New County Veterinarian

Frederick, Md., Jan. 17.—Dr. George W. Green, of Emmitsburg, has been appointed county veterinarian, it was announced here today by Dr. A. L. Brueckner, head of the State livestock sanitary service. He fills the vacancy created at the death several years ago of Dr. C. B. Weagley.

Dr. Green, a native of New York, is a graduate of Michigan State University and, in 1938, was associated with the United States Bureau of Animal Husbandry. He served five and one-half years in the Army Veterinary Corps, in Brazil, during World War II.

Employment Gains

Baltimore, Jan. 17 (AP).—The Department of Labor and Industry reported today that approximately 546,000 Marylanders were employed in nonagricultural industries last November. The figure, the department said, represented the largest number so employed since July, 1945, and was an increase of 10,000 over last October.

Home-Loving Jobless

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—There is little willingness on part of those laid off from aircraft jobs here in the last two weeks to accept employment outside the city, Fred B. Gambrill, a supervisor of the State employment service, said today.

Gambrill said 1000 persons were queried as to whether they would accept a job in another town and only 35 agreed to leave Hagerstown. He said the number of persons filing claims for jobless benefits is expected to reach the 1800 mark by the end of the week.

Rum Revenues Gain

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—Comptroller J. Millard Tawes reported today a 4.89 per cent rise in all State alcoholic beverages revenues during December, 1946, compared to th same month in 1945.

Rises were noted in all phases of the levies except licenses, which showed a decrease from $961 last year to $104.

Distilled spirits income increased 3.03 per cent bringing the State $490,871 in December, 1946, compared to $476,449 in the same month in 1945. Wine receipts during December were $30,541, a 71.14 per cent increase over the previous year; beer, $133,143, a 2.63 per cent increase.

Total alcoholic beverages income was $653,804 during December, 1946, compared to $623,324 in the same month in 1945.

Jail Homecoming

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 17.—Police acted as though it were a sort of homecoming for Effie Eshelman, 41, sentenced to 60 days in jail on a drunk and disorderly charge. They listed her home address as Washington County Jail.

Baking Firm Fined

Federal Judge William C. Coleman yesterday fined the Maryland Baking Co. and Harry S. Hyman, a vice president, $750 and costs each after they pleaded guilty to charges of selling contaminated ice cream cones in Virginia last summer.

Statements submitted to the court by agents of the Pure Food and Drug Administration contended the defendants delivered to customers at Richmond, Norfolk, Hampton and Culpeper several cartons of cage cones which contained insect and rodent matter.

This Electrical Age!

Cambridge, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—This Eastern Shore town was without electric power for more than four hours yesterday afternoon and evening, and as a result:

1. The Cambridge Banner presses stopped dead in the middle of the daily run.

2. A fire alarm sounded, but volunteer firemen had to be summoned by the old fire bell—the siren is electrically operated.

3. Guests at the town's main hotel dined by candlelight.

4. City fathers shut up the municipal building and went home.

The trouble was traced to a burned-out transformer on a pole near the fire station. There was no spare in town. Replacement rushed from Salisbury arrived about 8 p. m.

County Tax Rate Raised

Oakland, Md., Jan. 17.—The Garrett County tax rate today was fixed at $2.10 per $100 on assessable property, an increase of 60 cents. The rate had been $1.50 for the past two years.

County Manager Plan

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—A bill for a modifid county-manager system for Anne Arundel County was under preparation today for submission to the General Assembly.

Delegate McNulty (D., Anne Arundel) said the proposal had the backing of the full House delegation of six members, and Senator Dulin (D., Anne Arundel) was reported to be cooperating with a large group of county residents in support of it.

The measure in its present state would retain the present three-member county commission, but would provide for a manager or executive director to serve under the commission.

This new official would be given charge of the task of reorganizing the county political setup, make bulk purchases and carrying out other procedures which would tend to cut county expenses.

Under a county-manager system, McNulty explained, the eight school and eight road districts probably would be abolished and their present functions would be correlated.

New Projects Set Aside

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—New construction projects on the State Planning Commission program for which no contracts have been let have been laid aside by the Board of Public Works.

The board is faced with many projects left over from the administration of former Governor O'Conor, and requests from a number of State agencies for bids on projects already approved.

Governor Lane presided over his first Board of Public Works meeting of the new administration yesterday, and he said building projects should not be undertaken now unless they were of an emergency nature.

Ferry Runs Aground

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—Passengers and cars aboard the Chesapeake ferry boat John M. Dennis were delayed approximately five hours yesterday when the vessel ran aground in the fog at low tide at Matapeake.

A spokesman for the ferry system said today the boat had grounded at 3:30 about a quarter of a mile from the south entrance of the ferry terminal. No damage was suffered by the boat, which five hours later under its own power entered the ferry slip.

The spokesman said there were approximately 100 passengers and 30 vehicles aboard the vessel.

Miss Bond, 97, Dies

Baltimore, Jan. 17 (AP). — Miss Elizabeth Morris Bond, 97-year-old member of a family long prominent in Maryland medical and educational circles, died in a nursing home here last night.

Her great-grandfather, Dr. Thomas E. Bond, founded the University of Maryland Medical School. Her father, Dr. Thomas E. Bond, jr., helped start the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, first dental school in the United States.

Miss Bond and a sister, Christiana, moved to Baltimore many years ago from the family estate in Harford County The former helped run the Mount Vernon Place School for Girls, and the latter was a founder of the Baltimore YWCA. Miss Christiana Bond died in 1944 after living to be 100.

Oysterman Accused

La Plata, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—Charles County Sheriff Elmer M. Quade said today that a warrant has been served on James N. Lomax of Rock Point charging him with illegal oyster dredging in the Potomac River near Swann Point.

Quade said the charges were made following a report by William M. Shehan, pilot-commander of the Tidewater Fisheries Commission patrol plane.

A preliminary hearing before Magistrate Richard H. Stubbs was set for January 25.

Stalemate Finally Ends In Md. House

By John F. Chandler

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (AP).—With three weeks of the 1947 legislative session gone, warring factions in the Baltimore City House delegation finally came to terms today, but so delayed the House session that several county members walked out and went home for the weekend.

The county delegates, at first quietly taking it, then grumbling and at last plainly angered by the city bickering, let loose ringing applause to a speech by Delegate See (R., Allegany), who criticized the House leaders for delay in calling today's session to order.

In sharp contrast to the House difficulties, the Senate met within eight minutes of its set time and proceeded to dispatch its business within 21 minutes.

56 Million Issue asked

Baltimore City Senators threw into the legislative processes 10 bills—all a part of the city improvement program—calling for a total bond issue of 56 million dollars.

The other two measures introduced were local and minor.

There obviously was some behind-the-scenes maneuvering in the House to placate the 46-member city delegation in their efforts to pick a chairman, and the House wasn't called to order by Speaker Sybert (D., Howard) until 12:07 p. m., and hour and 7 minutes later.

Then an order was read increasing the membership of 10 committees from 9 to 11 members, and 5 of those named to the committees were supporters of city forces which opposed Governor Lane in the Democratic primary election.

The speaker declined to name a chairman, as he had been requested to do yesterday by Delegate Buffington (D., Baltimore, Third), who resigned after he had been elected chairman by a "rump" caucus of 18 city men.

However, immediately following today's session, the city legislators met with the speaker, at his invitation, and unanimously elected Leroy W. Preston (D., Baltimore, Fifth).

A short session, interspersed with applause, followed adjournment prior to the announcement of Preston's election.

Gas Tax Boost Asked

The House received seven bills today, including a proposal to raise the gasoline tax 1 cent per gallon for the purpose of improving Maryland highways. The measure, sponsor Delegate Murray (D., Anne Arundel) said, would use the revenue for a State roads building program raised at the expense of the "beneficiaries" of better highways, "the motoring public."

Another bill, submitted by the Harford County delegation, called for an emergency statute eliminating the necessity of advertising notices of road improvement costing over $1000, in two county newspapers.

See and Delegate Virts (R., Frederick), both blind members of the Assembly, introduced a measure to pay expenses incurred by partially or totally blind and deaf students in the pursuit of education in State public schools. A companion bill, submitted by the same delegates, would require partially or totally deaf and blind children to attend school except in cases of "necessary absence."

Baltimore's administration bills would authorize bond issues for proposes ranging from establishment of parking facilities to remodeling city schools and equipment.

The bills ask 10 million dollars for redevelopment of slum clearance; $2,500,000 for city parks and three million dollars for playgrounds and recreational facilities, 10 million dollars for water and sewerage, $2,500,000 for a new stadium or rebuilding the old one; 20 million dollars for building new schools and repairing old, and three million dollars for school equipment, and five million dollars for parking facility establishment.

Two Bills Progress

There were two bills reported favorably by the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries committee today, one to authorize Maryland authorities to arrest and try Virginians violating State fisheries laws in the Potomac River, and the other to eliminate license requirements for taking oysters in Worcester County waters and to require permits to ship oysters in shells out of the State.

Senator Phoebus voted against adopting the committee's favorable report on the first measure. There was no objection to the second.

Meanwhile, Governor Lane's appointments of notaries public began to trickle into the Senate. All are referred to the Senate committee on executive nominations.

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned until Monday at 8:30 p. m.

Earlier, the Senate Judiciary Committee heard Walter D. Owens, State employment commissioner, testify on three measures before that group.

He remarked that the employmnt commission had filled 480 positions with qualified employes of some 800 held by persons appointed during the war emergency.

He added the commission was moving as rapidly as possible to see that merit system positions were properly filled.

The committee did not have time to hear all of Owens' testimony because it was summoned to the Senate to make up a quorum for today's session.

Traffic Meter Impartial

Portland, Me. (U.P.).—A. L. Somers, the salesman who sold Portland its parking meters, dropped in to ask City Manager Lyman S. Moore whether they were satisfactory. They discussed the matter for so long that when Somers left he found a traffic ticket on his automobile for parking beyond the 30-minute limit clocked by his meters.

Formal Dress for Formal Call

Navy Photo

INFORMAL SMILES—Gov. W. Preston Lane of Maryland shakes hands with Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, new superintendent of the Naval Academy, during formal call at the Annapolis institution. About a week ago, the Governor paid a similar call on Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, who since has been transferred to Washington

Court Clears Newspaper Of Contempt

Baltimore, Jan. 17 (AP). — The A. S. Abell Co., publishers of the Baltimore Sunpapers, Paul Patterson, its president, and Detective Capt. Henry J. Kriss all were acquitted of contempt of court today after their trial before Judge Emroy H. Niles in Criminal Court.

The defendants had been cited for contempt by the Baltimore supreme bench under bench rules which prohibit police officers or other authorities from disclosing pretrial statements obtained from accused persons and newspapers or other agencies from publishing such statements.

The citations grew out of publication in one edition of the Evening Sun on November 23 of a story attributed to Captain Kriss which outlined an unnamed 15-year-old boy's statement he had accidentelly shot and killed a companion while they were playing with a target rifle.

Harry N. Baetjer, counsel for the company and Patterson, argued that there patently had been no obstruction of justice as a result of publication of the story, and mentioned the Sunpapers record of over a century of publication with no previous citation for contempt of court.

He said there was no intent to commit contempt and the violation of court rules, if any, was extremely minor and technical.

Two defense witnesses, Henry L. Mencken, a director of the company, and Neil H. Swanson, vice president and executive editor of the Sunpapers, testified the papers "leaned over backward" to observe court rules.

Both contended, however, that the local court rules were open to so much doubt and uncertainty in interpretation that their practical application was difficult, and almost impossible in some cases.

Strike Prevents Kansas City Star From Publishing

Kansas City, Jan. 17 (AP).—Striking contract carriers of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union (AFL) halted publication of the Kansas City Star today, marking the first time since it was founded 66 years ago that the newspaper had failed to go to press.

The strike began early today when the union stationed pickets outside the Star Building. Printers, stereotypers and pressmen were not involved in the strike but refused to cross the picket line.

Editorial employes attempted to get out a newspaper through an engraving process of reproducing typewriter columns but abandoned the effort after mechanical employes objected to their supervisors operating the press.

Railroad Bridge At Forest Glen Destroyed by Fire

Fire, presumably starting from a passing train virtually destroyed a wooden bridge over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad main line track at Forest Glen, Md. at 5 p. m. yesterday.

The bridge, known as the Linden Lane span, is used as a main entrance to the Forest Glen section of Walter Reed Hospital, where telephone service was temporarily interrupted by the blaze.

Smike billowed as much as 500 feet in the air over the blaze while two engine companies from Silver Spring, Md., and additional apparatus from the hospital fought the fire. The span carries gas, water and telephone lines. Western Union lines under the bridge were slightly damaged, firemen said.

The only other entrance to the hospital crosses the railroad tracks.

3 Burn to Death In N. Y. Hotel Fire

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 17 (AP).—A fire attributed to a lighted cigarette today swept the upper floor of the three-story Graystone Hotel, burning three persons to death and injuring two other guests.

Fire Chief Joseph K. Dibble said the blaze may have started from a lighted cigarette in or near the room of Eugene E. Godfrey, 63, of Watertown, one of the victims. Others dead were identified as William Mullen, 65, of Watertown, and Samuel Poole, 65, of Harrisville.

Union, GSI Meet Tuesday On Arbitrator

Officials of Cafeteria Workers Local 471 (CIO) and Government Services Inc. will meet Tuesday to select an impartial arbitrator in line with their agreement ending the recent 8-day strike of 2200 workers.

This was announced yesterday by Union Business Agent Oliver T. Palmer as 24 cafeterias closed by the walkout reopened for the first time in 10 days.

The strike-end agreement, signed January 14, calls for arbitration of major issues in dispute. In the event union and management officials are unable to agree on a third arbitrator, he will be selected by Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Points to be arbitrated include a 20-cent hourly across-the-board wage increase, 15 days' annual leave after 18 months of service, 15 days' sick leave, a company-paid hospitalization plan, arbitration of all suspensions and discharges, the date of retroactivity of the contract.

Meantime, a GSI spokesman reported limited service in the two dozen eateries yesterday, but promised full menus by Monday. The 26 cafeterias which remained open during the walkout were "running at full blast," he said.

Austin Confirmed As Delegate to U. N. Atomic Board

The Senate confirmed Willard L. Thorp yesterday as Assistant Secretary of State, and Warren R. Austin as Un ted States representative o nthe United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Austin, former Republican Senator from Vermont, previously had been confirmed as United States representative on the U. N. Security Council.

Other nom nations approved by the Senate included:

John D. Goodloe of Kentucky as a member of the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, succeeding George E. Allen, resigned.

Raymond Michael Foley of Michigan, as national housing admin strator.

Frank Creedon of Massachusetts as housing expediter.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt of New York as a member of the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

Sarawak Ex-'Princess' Band Leader Divorced

London, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—Harry Roy, diminutive British band leader who used to charm society under the nom de baton of "Little Hotcha Muchacha," won a divorce today from "Princess" Pearl, beautiful blonde daughter of the former "White Rajah of Sarawak."

Pearl, whose father, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, recently approved the transfer of his north Borneo state to the British commonwealth, did not defend the suit, which charged that she turned cold to Roy in 1940 and desereted him. The court announced it would decide the custody of their two children in chambers.

Taft Sees GOP Open-Minded On Tariff Act

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) said yesterday he thinks Republicans will make no attempt to repeal the Reciprocal Trade Act, if the State Department doesn't "go too far in cutting tariffs."

Taft told reporters the GOP Steering Committee, which he heads, has asked Republican members of the Finance Committee to recommend a course to be followed in dealing with the tariff question.

Chairman Millikin (R., Colo.) said the Finance group is awaiting further conferences with Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton before taking any action.

Taft also said the GOP Steering Committee had referred to the Commerce Committee the question of continuing the War Shipping Administration's operations for an indefinite period.

Rejects Butler's Proposal

Meanwhile, Undersecretary of State Clayton yesterday rejected a proposal by Senator Butler (R., Nebr.) that the Administration stop negotiating reciprocal trade agreements.

Butler's request was submitted a month ago. On Thursday three Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee announced they will seek legislation to delay the signing of further trade pacts.

Clayton, citing the need for international cooperation in securing the peace, wrote Butler:

"The trade agreements program is an instrument whose aid we need if we are to achieve these ends."

Representatives Gearhart of California, Woodruff of Michigan, and Jenkins of Ohio, served notice they will press for early action on a bill asking postponement of the 18-nation Geneva Conference calld for March to conclude reciprocal trade agreements.

But the trio emphasized that this is only a preliminary step in their strategy to prevent the Administration from writing further tariff pacts without at least giving Congress some say.

Federal Brief Filed in Oil Lands Dispute

By the Associated Press

The Justice Department told the Supreme Court yesterday that the Federal Government owns the oil-rich coastal lands out to California's 3-mile limit because soverignty over them "is a creature of international law."

Attorney General Clark filed a brief in the case by which the Government seeks to establish Federal title to the lands, now leased by California to oil companies. The State brief will be filed later and arguments probably will be heard in February or March.

The question whether the Federal or State governments own the submerged coastal lands beyond the two-tide mark has been at issue for years. The last Congress passed a bill which would have yielded title to the States but President Truman vetoed it on the ground that the Supreme Court, not Congress, should decide the question.

Clark asked the court to enjoin "the State and all persons claiming (marginal leases) under it" from continuing to "trespass upon the area in violation of the rights of the United States."

Clark argued that when California became a State in 1850 it did not "succeed to the rights of the United States to property within its borders, except to the extent that such property rights were transferred to it by the United States."

In line with this contention, Clark said the National Forest area in California is an example of property which the United States owned before California achieved Statehood and never relinquished after California was admitted to the Union.

Patriarch Treated For Serious Phobia

Istanbul, Jan. 17 (AP).—A medical commission has determined that Patriarch Maximos V is "entering a phase of recovery" from a serious nervous disorder, the patriarchate of the Greek Orthodox Church announced today.

Church sources disclosed recently that the 51-year-old patriarch had suffered from a "restriction phobia" brought on by the close confinement required by his high position.

Live Stock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 17 (AP).—(U. S. D. A.) Livestock.

CATTLE—50. Not enough of any one class offered to accurately test market values. Cows and bulls, nominally steady; common and medium cows, quotable 11.50@15.50. Canners and cutters, 8.50@11.50. Medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 16.00@17.00. Light and medium weights, 13.50@15.50.

CALVES—25. Nominally steady. Mixed lots good and choice, 120-220-lb. vealers, 24.00@27.00. Strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00. Culls down to 11.00. Undesirables as low as 9.00.

HOGS—300. Fairly active, barrows and gilts from 120-250 lbs., 25 cents lower than Thursday. Weights from 250 lbs., up and sows, 50 cents lower. Practical top, 24.00. Good and choice, 120-140 lbs., 22.75; 140-155 lbs., 23.25; 155-230 lbs., 24.00; 250-300 lbs., 23.00; 300-350 lbs., 22.25; 350 lbs. up, 21.25; good and choice sows, 19.25, with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—25. Nominally steady. Good and choice wooled lambs from 25.50 down. Good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.50@3.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts light. Market firm. 50-lb. sacks: Virginia, North Carolina and New York 1.75@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. Bushel baskets U. S. No. 1, 2½-inch up. Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Staymans, 2.75@3.25; Winesaps, 3.50@4.00; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs 2.50@3.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts rather light. Market steady. Demand good. Whites and browns: U. S. Grade A, large 45@48; U. S. Grade A, medium, 42; U. S. Grade B, large 39; U. S. Grade C, 36@38. Nearby shipped current receipts, 55 lbs. and up 38@40. Pullets, 30@31.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts light. Market about steady. Broilers and fryers, 2½-3 lbs., mostly 35, some stags lower. Colored fowl, 37@38; Leghorns, mostly 18; old roosters, 18.

HOGS—Market steady with Thursday on all weights. Top 23.00 for good and choice 160-240 lbs. barrows and gilts; 100-120 lbs., 20.00; 120-140 lbs., 21.00; 140-160 lbs., 22.00; 240-300 lbs., 22.25; 300 lbs. and over, 21.50. Good sows, all weights 19.00. Good stags 18.00.

CATTLE—Market largely nominal. Slaughter steers moved fairly well early in the week, largely 18.00@21.50 for medium to good grades; odd head higher. Cows and bulls mostly steady throughout the week. Good beef cows, 15.00@16.00; fat dairy-type 10.00@13.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@10.00. Sausage bulls 14.00 down; good beef bulls up to 15.00. Vealers fully steady with closing top around 24.00 for good to choice offerings.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 17 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 9000; total, 18 000; two-way market; fairly active, steady to 25 higher on weights under 240 pounds; weights 250 pounds and above slow, generally 25 lower; sows steady; good and choice 180-340 pounds, 23.25@23.65; top 23.75; good and choice, 340-370 pounds, 23.75@23.35; 270-300 pounds, 22.50@24.00; load mixed 180-pound averages, 21.50; load good grade, 180 pounds, 23.75; most good and choice sows, 19.25@19.75; good clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total, 2300; salable calves, 600, total 600; all slaughter classes weak to 25 lower; instances 50 off on good grade steers, mostly 23.00@24.50; heifers showed steep decline; most medium and good grades, 18.75@23.75; comparable heifers, 18.00@22.00; Eastern shipper demand still very narrow; some good to choice steers taken off market; cows and bulls weak to 25 lower; weighty cutter cows, 11.00 down; canners, 9.75 down; most beef cows, 11.25@14.00; practical top sausage and beef bulls, 15.75; vealers steady at 27.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 2000; slaughter lambs weak to 25 lower; good and choice fed wooled Westerns, 23.50 and 23.75; part deck strictly good and choice 87-pound weights, 24.00; few medium and good woolskins, 22.50@23.25; slaughter ewes steady; odd lots native, 8.00 down.

Virginia News

Head of Typographical Union Pledges All-Out War on 'Open Shop' Sponsors

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17 (AP).—R. K. Smith, president of the Richmond Typographical Union No. 90 said today "the fight is on" in commenting on the passage Thursday by the Virginia General Assembly of a bill to ban closed shop contracts in intrastate enterprises.

"You remember what General MacArthur said when he was beaten and left the Philippines," said Smith. "He told them, 'I'll be back.'

"Well, we're coming back, too," continued Smith, who only Sunday issued a statement in which he called on the General Assembly to remand for further study the "right-to-work" bill prepared at Governor Tuck's request to outlaw the closed shop in Virginia.

"The only language those politicians know is the language at the polls," Smith said. "We've got the potential votes, and it's just a matter of getting the boys to register.

"The fight is on. Those politicians started this one, and from here on out, no holds will be barred. Yes sir, we'll take care of those boys at the primary next August."

Richmond Typographical Union No. 90 is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

First-Aid Chairman

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 17.—Dr. W. Smoot Carter of Leesburg, has been named chairman of first aid of Loudoun County Red Cross Chapter. He succeeds C. W. Fiske, who has been first-aid chairman for a number of years.

Confer on New School

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 17.—Members of Waynesboro school board conferred here this afternoon with representatives of Smithey and Boynton, Roanoke architects, on plans for a new Waynesboro elementary school estimated to cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. Federal Works Agency last July allocated $14,000 for advance planning work.

Dr. Quisenberry Buried

Lexington, Va., Jan. 17 (AP).—Funeral services were held today for Dr. Harry M. Quisenberry, 70, who died at his residence here yesterday. Dr. Quisenberry, a retired dentist in Lexington, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Effa Pulse Quisenberry, and a brother, Edwin Quisenberry. He was a veteran of two years' service in the Spanish-American War.

Spraying School Set

Winchester, Va., Jan. 17.—Orchardists in nine counties have been invited to attend an all-day sprayer maintenance and spray materials school here next Wednesday, it was announced by County Agent I. Fred Stine.

Road Sponsors to Meet

Orange, Va., Jan. 17.—The Monticello Highway Committee, sponsors of a memorial highway from President Jefferson's home in Charlottesville to the Jefferson Memorial, in Washington, will meet in the county courthouse here Tuesday to select local committees for Orange and Madison Counties. Mrs. V. R. Shakelford, jr., president of the local chamber of commerce, will preside.

Home Is Bequeathed

Winchester, Va., Jan. 17.—Congregation of Grace Lutheran Church, here, voted last night to accept a bequest of the late Miss Margareta Miller, of Winchester, leaving her home here to church trustees for use as an old ladies' home.

The Rev. E. W. Eisenberg, pastor, declared acceptance was largely conditioned by gifts of $10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davis and $1000 from Joseph P. Miller for maintenance operations. The Miller home, built around 1814 contains 12 rooms.

Bad News for Hawks

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 17.—The Loudoun Gun Dog Club is offering a silver cup to the person who kills the most hawks during

Reward For This Killer!

January and February of this year. Inscription on the cup will be "Champion Hawk Shooter of Loudoun County in 1947," according to J. D. Thomas, secretary of the club. The cup is offered in an effort to preserve wild life in Loudoun County.

Court Clerk Elected

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 17.—George F. Franklin was elected clerk of the Civil and Police Justice Court here last night by the unanimous vote of the City Council.

A native of Fredericksburg and former bank employe, Franklin succeeds Leroy J. Freeman, who resigned December 30 and is now under bond of $5000 for his appearance in court on a warrant charging him with being $2600 short in his accounts.

Scout Council to Meet

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 17.—Maj. Gen. C. B. Cates, commanding officer of the Quantico Marine Barracks, will be the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Rappahannock District, National Capital Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, here next Thursday.

The session will be held in Fredericksburg Baptist Church, beginning at 7 p. m. It will feature reports of the past year's work, announcement of plans for 1947, presentation of Scout awards and election of district officers.

Seeks British Title

Associated Press Photo

Eustace C. Maitland, jr. (above), 18-year-old Virginia World War II veteran, has asked Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, for aid in determining whether Maitland is the next in line of succession as Earl of Lauderdale, an old Scottish title. Mrs. Mary Hall Maitland, of Danville, the youth's mother, says that her late husband had told her their eldest son was heir to the title.

Auto Crash Is Fatal

Strasburg, Va., Jan. 17.—William Bradfield, 56, of Star Tannery, 14 miles west of here, was fatally injured when a station wagon in which he was riding went out of control and crashed in a ditch on the John Marshall Highway, yesterday afternoon.

The accident occurred on a curve on the highway between Clary and Lebanon Church. The injured man was taken to a Woodstock hospital but was found dead on arrival.

To Arms, Virginia!

Note to the Farm Home Administration: The Eastern Shore wants to secede from Virginia.

A delegation from Virginia's Accomac and Northampton Counties called on Senator A. Willis Robertson (D., Va.), yesterday, asking his aid in transferring the counties from the Richmond to the Baltimore area of the FHA.

Q. G. Nottingham, of Eastville, heading the delegation, said residents of the two counties would prefer to have the Baltimore office handle such matters as landbank and seed loans and production credit for their area.

Robertson promised his aid.

Fails to Appear Again

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17 (AP). — Randolph Churchill, son of Great Britain's wartime prime minister, again today failed to appear in Chesterfield County Trial Justice Court to answer a charge of careless and reckless driving.

Churchill

The case originally was docketed for hearing January 4 and at that time Churchill, who had posted a $55 cash bond, also failed to appear, Robert A. Ivey, clerk, said.

However, at that time Ivey discovered that Magistrate Lee Story had made a mistake on Churchill's bail bond receipt which ordered the Englishman to appear in court January 17. All other court papers listed the date for the hearing as January 4, said Ivey, who added he was placing the case on tomorrow's court docket for disposition.

Churchill was arrested December 21 by State Trooper F. L. Jennings near Colonial Heights while en route from New York to Florida.

Police Bill Approved

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17 (AP).—Bills permitting State police to execute warrants of arrest for violations of local ordinances and empowering State or National Guard officers to swear in new recruits were among more than 20 measures passed by the House of Delegates yesterday without opposition.

Both the guard and State police proposals were requested by Governor Tuck.

High Cost of Dying

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 17.—It's not the high cost of living so much as the high cost of dying that bothers this capital of the horse country.

The town council has not only upped the charges for opening graves in the municipally operated Warrenton Cemetery, but also has doubled the assessments for maintenance.

Prices of lots were increased, too, at the rate of 5 for each additional grave site. Thus, a four-grave lot heretofore worth $115, now costs $135.

Town Manager Sidney Shumate explained that the high cost of living really had something to do with the high cost of being dead. The old schedule of cemetery charges was adopted when labor was obtainable at 20 cents an hour. Now it's 60 cents an hour.

New Post for Dr. Rordon

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17 (AP).—Dr. C. M. Rordon, who retires February 1 after 20 years as pastor of the First Christian Church, Disciples, has been appointed minister at large for Virginia by the Virginia Christian Missionary Society, he announced today.

Reds Insist on Need For Spitsbergen

Blum Refuses

Auriol Names Ramadier as New Premier

Paris, Jan. 17 (AP).—Socialist Paul Ramadier was nominated as French Premier tonight to try to form a coalition cabinet to direct the Fourth Republic.

Ramadier

Leon Blum had turned down the post despite reported last-minute American urging.

The 59-year-old Ramadier, tapped by France's new President, Vincent Auriol, had the immediate task of consulting with party leaders to see if they will indorse his nomination. If they do he will draft a program and present it to the National Assembly, probably next Tuesday.

Ramadier, an economist and lawyer little known outside of France, must obtain a confidence vote from the assembly on his policies before he can choose the members of his cabinet. If he fails it is still possible that the 74-year-old Blum might be called again, observers believe.

Doesn't Have Strength

Blum, addressing a meeting of the Socialists at the Palais Bourbon, declared that a coalition government seemed the only solution, and that he did not have "the personal strength" required to arbitrate the constant wrangling in such cabinets.

Blum had luncheon with U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery and an authoritative source who declined to be quoted by name said Caffery told Blum the United States "would like to see you in office."

After Blum announced his decision against taking the nomination as Premier the Socialists voted for a resolution calling for a continuance by the future government of Blum's domestic and foreign policies, including his price-cutting program at home and the projected Franco-British alliance.

While the MRP, the centrist Catholic Party, formally voted today for a reconstitution of Blum's Socialist government, the Communists have made it clear they want a coalition government

Reds Are the Difficulty

Without Communist participation or support it is difficult for any French government to stay in office. On the other hand, if the Communists stick to their demands for either the national defense or foreign affairs ministry there may be no other solution than a return to a one-party cabinet such as Blum's.

Entering into the negotiations will be the struggle to fill Auriol's vacated post as president of the National Assembly, the parliament's powerful lower house. Radical-Socialist Edquard Herriot, who turned down a nomination for premier, formally announced his candidacy for assembly president.

The assembly will meet next Tuesday to elect its new president.

Ramadier was justice minister in Blum's recently resigned all-Socialist interim cabinet. He served as food minister under General DeGaulle.

In 1933 he left the Socialist party temporarily when a party congress split over domestic and international policies. He returned to the party and to the post of Undersecretary of State for public works in Blum's 1936 cabinet.

Ramadier served also as labor minister in 1938-40 cabinets.

Except for his short and unpopular term of office as food minister, which has been held by six men since the liberation, Ramadier's post-war activities in the Government have been limited to his 30 days as justice minister and sitting in the Legislature, where he was vice president of the Socialist parliamentary group.

Recent War Proved Security Depends On Isle, They Say

Moscow, Jan. 17 (AP).—The government newspaper Izvestia asserted today that World War II had demonstrated the Soviet Union's "indisputable" interests in the Arctic Spitsbergen Archipelago for defense purposes. It declared the validity of the 1920 pact giving Norway sovereignty over the islands "cannot be maintained."

(The islands stand on the Arctic flank of the convoy route to Russia's northern port of Murmansk.

(In Oslo, the Norwegian foreign office gave its version of the "understanding" which Moscow announced two days ago had been reached with Norway regarding a joint defense of the islands.

(The Norwegians said they had agreed to sign a joint preliminary declaration for joint military use of the islands, but that they had attached three conditions. These conditions were not mentioned by Moscow.

Three Stipulations

(The conditions were that the islands should continue under Norwegian sovereignty; that the United States, Britain, France, the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden would have to consent to the agreement, and that the arrangement would have to be acknowledged by the Norwegian Parliament. The Norwegians said they further had specified that the agreement would have to be a link in the construction of international security. The question is now under consideration by the Norwegian Parliament.)

Izvestia charged that the governments of Britain, the United States and France, which signed the 1920 pact, ignored the interests of the then young Soviet Republic.

The experience of the war just over demonstrated that the strategic position of the Spitzbergen Islands was of great danger to the defense of the Soviet Union, the newspaper said.

Arctic Operations Interest Reds

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda gave its attention to another northern sector.

Pravda carried a Tass dispatch under an Ottawa dateline giving an account of "intense" military activity by the United States in the Aleutians—"the American Territory closest to the Soviet Union."

The dispatch quoted a Fairbanks, Alaska, correspondent of World News Letter as saying that despite almost "impregnable censorship" he was able to get out a story of the American military "working on the problems of a new war."

The Tass dispatch said that all American units which go to the Aleutians receive "special training" in Arctic warfare methods and that all types of ney military equipment were being tested under conditions "similar to those climatically along the Russian northern coastline."

(The Tass office in Ottawa said "World News Letter" was a periodical news letter issued in Toronto by a former free-lance radio correspondent in Moscow named Davies.)

France Sides With U. S., Britain

Paris, Jan. 17 (AP).—A French Foreign Office spokesman said today any revision of the 1920 treaty demilitarizing Spitzbergen should have the consent of all nations, except Japan and Italy, who signed the original pact.

In effect the pronouncement aligned France with England and the United States on Russian negotiations with Nroway for an agreement on joint defense of the islands.

Army, Navy High Command Voice Accord

Associated Press Photo

SEMINAR ON ARMS—Speaking to a crowded news conference yesterday in the White House these Army and Navy leaders one by one gave their wholehearted indorsement to the new plan for the merger of United States arms. Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal (seated, left) and Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson (seated, right) agreed it was a workable plan and members of the high command who backed them up are (standing, from left) Maj. Gen. Lauris Norstad, Assistant Chief of Air Staff; Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff; Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Chief of Naval Operations; Vice Admiral William F. P. Sherman, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations

U. S. to Release 340,000 Feet Of Office Space

The Federal Government yesterday gave concrete evidence of its intention to return about 340,000 square feet of office space it now rents from private business or the local government.

W. E. Reynolds, public buildings commissioner, announced that between now and late spring, Federally-controlled space in the National Guard Armory and eight to 10 as yet unnamed buildings will be released.

Reynolds, who declared "We always take the view that any move we make will be permanent," pointed out that the series of shifts contemplated within the next several months will have the effect of consolidating some agencies now widely spread throughout the city, and of utilizing space previously held by OPA.

Benefits Listed

The checker-board pattern of moves set up by the PBA after considerable research would:

Move the Federal Bureau of Investigation out of the National Armory into Federal Office Building No. 1 at 3d and D sts. nw.

Move OPA out of the space it now occupies in FOB 1 into roughly half as much space in Temporary Office Building 4, on 17th st. south of oCnstitution ave.

In a move to regroup agencies now under the Federal Security Agency, the Public Health Service will move from 19th st. and Constitution ave. to the Social Security and Railroad Retirement Buildings. The agency generally will pick up nearly 300,000 feet of space as it moves from scattered buildings in the city into the Social Security Building.

CPA to Move

Civilian Production Administration will move out of the Social Security Building to Temporary Buildings J and I, south of the Reflecting Pool. At the same time, CPA and War Assets Administration will, within the next month, decrease their space demands because of decreases in their personnel. WAA now occupies space in the Railroad Retirement Building.

Into the space vacated by the Public Health Service will go the Atomic Energy Commission, which now has space in the new War Department Building at 21st st. and Virginia ave.

Alsa moving out of the new War Department Building will be the office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which will move into Temporary Building 3, along 17th st. south of Copstitution ave.

The Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion will move from space in scattered buildings to Temporary Building K. south of the Reflecting Pool.

CPA, WOMR, OPA and WAA all have been consolidated into the Office of Temporary Controls, and are slated for eventual abolition.

Present plans call for the demolition of all temporary structures by 1950.

Johnson Held For Grand Jury

Walter O. Johnson, 24, of 1143 5th st. nw., whose escape from the scene of a housebreaking early Wednesday was prevented by an 84-year-old man, had a busy day in Municipal Court yesterday.

Johnson, who waived a preliminary hearing on the charges, was ordered held for action by the grand jury on charges of housebreaking and robbery by Judge Thomas D. Quinn, who set bond at $5000. Johnson pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and a jury trial was set for February 27. He pleaded guilty to larceny of $15 and was sentenced to 180 days in jail.

ARMED

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tells him to abolish duplications and work out greater unification.

Upon the ability of this "deputy Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy" and the Army or Navy man named to head the new Joint Staff will rest the success or failure of the program, officials believe.

China Moves To Close Truce Headquarters

Peiping, Jan. 17 (AP).—Accusing the Communist members of Chinese truce headquarters of aiding the Communist armies, the government today ordered their radio shut down and their "work" stopped at Changchun, Manchurian capital.

Explanation of the clamp-down orders came from a government spokesman after the American branch of the executive headquarters in Peiping had protested that the step violated headquarters directives.

The spokesman for the government branch of the tripartite headquarters said the Communist members in Changchun were "in constant radio communication with the Red armies advancing against Changchun.

This spokesman asserted that "100,000 Communist troops under Gen. Lin Piao are now pushing toward the Manchurian capital. The Communists have probably taken Tachimu by now and are converging on Tehhui, 55 miles north of Changchun."

Unconfirmed Chinese press reports agreed with the spokesman's report on the military situation except that they put the size of the Communist forces at only 20,000 and said the apparent objective was Kirin, 60 miles east of Changchun.

The truce headquarters has not functioned as an actual truce organization for several months since the breakdown of Government-Communist negotiations in Nanking. Scattered over North China and Manchuria, truce teams have American members, but there are no Communist members in government territory and no government representatives in Communist areas.

NATIONS

From Page 1

of the program to see where Russia stands. Russia and Poland declined to discuss the proposals while they were being debated in the U. N. Atomic Energy Commission.

American representatives conceded they were left at the post when Russia proposed immediate preparation of a general disarmament program. And the United States, it was said, cannot began to catch up until incoming Secretary of State George C. Marshall assumes office and studies the issues. Marshall, as a former Army Chief of Staff, is sure to have ideas of his own.

The Security Council will vote Monday on the American proposal to delay discussion of disarmament procedure until February 4. Today's Council meeting was devoted to eulogies for Pedro Leao Velloso, Brazilian delegate who died yesterday.

Gromyko Pushes Disarmament

He was the first Security Council delegate to die. After other delegates praised Velloso for 50 minutes, the Council members and 150 spectators in the Council chamber stood for a moment of silence honoring his memory.

The only touch of routine business today was injected by Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko, who again prodded the Council for speedy consideration of disarmament. When Council chairman Norman J. O. Makin of Australia proposed that the Council meet next Monday, Gromyko replied that the "urgency of the questions under consideration make it necessary to meet before Monday." Makin, however, reported that most Council members favored a Monday meeting and that was what it was going to be.

Council officials gave a cool reception to a British request for immediate consideration of the British charges that Albania laid mines in the Corfu Straits off Albania. No Albanian representative is available to answer the charges now, a Council spokesman reported.

Papers Public 5 Months Now Marked Secret

Documents which have been available to the public for five months were marked "secret" yesterday by the Commerce Department at the request of the Army-Navy Intelligence Board.

The items in question, it was learned, are reports on construction and design of 116 German underground installations, studied after their capture by American forces. The Intelligence Board approved release of the documents and their distribution by the Commerce Department's Office of Technical Services. They went on sale there last August 22.

Commerce officials said no reason was given for classifying the documents and an Army officer declared no explanation is likely to be made public. It was said the same procedure had occurred in other instances, in some of which documents were released again after deletions had been made.

The reports gave description of aircrafts, oil depots, power plants, shelters, munitions plants, communication centers, fortifications, headquarters and residences with drawings and photos.

3 Women Fined $10 for Assault In Laundry Strike

Three women were fined $10 in Municipal Court yesterday for assaulting Miss Ann Foster, 26, of 463 New York ave. nw., when she tried to pass a picket line during a strike at the Manhattan Laundry last July.

The defendants, who were convicted by a jury after 20 minutes' deliberation, were Mrs. Mary E. Hinton, 22, of 629 Orleans pl. ne.; Miss Thelma B. Thompson, 22, of 306 Randolph pl. nw., and Miss Anna Royal, 31, of 1134 8th st. nw.

Democratic Action Group Being Formed

A campaign to organize the liberal forces of America on regional and local levels nwas announced here yesterday by the cochairmen of Americans for Democratis Action.

Leon Henderson and Wilson W. Wyatt, cochairmen of the recently established anti-Communist organization, promised "action" on a variety of issues, including employment, health, world peace and prosperity, education, housing and democratic political rights for all.

"Americans are urgently interested in these issues," they declared in a prepared statement. "They want action on them. We intend to give them an organization that is genuinely their own to promote these ends. If ADA succeeds, and we know it will, it will be due to home-grown, healthy, democratic and vital, and as such will have appeal for the great body of Americans."

Not Political Party

The leaders emphasized that ADA is "neither a third party movement no ra part of any political party." The organization's aim, they said, is to "provide a program and medium to unite progressive forces as a political lever to promote America's needs."

They promised to "use every available and practicable educational and political method to bring millions of Americans together for common action."

Plans for implementing the organization's goals, mapped in all-day meetings Thursday at Hotel Willard, call of establishing chapters in communities throughout the country, granting charters to affiliated bodies and student groups and enrolling individual memberships on a mass basis.

These plans, it was said, will be submitted for approval at once to a committee of the whole which established ADA at a conference of national prominent progressives here January 4. Wyatt is the former housing expediter; Henderson formerly was OPA chief.

The weekend of April 13-14 was designated for a meeting here of an expanded committee of the whole to discuss mechanics for working out long-range programs and reaching decisions on "American world policy positions of ADA."

Conferees at Thursday's meetings included Mayor Hubert Humphrey of Minneapolis, Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., the Rt. Rev. William Scarlett of St. Louis, Harvey Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists (AFL), Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America (CIO), David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot.

Presbyterians Ask Rigid Enforcement Of Divorce Laws

Philadelphia, Jan. 17 (AP).—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States called on all Presbyteries "to take such measures as may be necessary" to enforce the church laws governing the remarriage of divorced persons.

Delegates to the church's 158th general assembly at Atlantic City, N. J., last May demanded that marriage and divorce rules be more rigidly observed.

The Presbyterian directory for worship permits ministers to officiate at the remarriage of "the innocent party to whom a divorce has been granted on scriptural grounds," provided a year has elapsed since the divorce.

Effective Feb. 1

Margins Cut To 75% of Stocks' Value

The Federal Reserve Board, easing a year-old ban, late yesterday authorized extension of credit up to 25 per cent for buying or carrying stocks and bonds, effective February 1.

A "100 per cent margin"—meaning full cash payment—has been required since January 21 last year.

The new action restores the 75 per cent margin requirement which prevailed from July 5, 1945, to January 21, 1946.

The action was announced after the closing of security exchanges over the country.

The credit restrictions were first applied during the war to hold down "strong upward pressure" on price levels of securities due to wartime inflation.

In a statement accompanying the announcement, Chairman Marriner Eccles said "it now appears that inflation has largely run its course," assuming that certain fiscal, labor and management policies are followed.

Eccles described the new regulation as "an adjustment to changed economic conditions." He said it is "restrictive without being prohibitive" and that "further action will depend upon the course of economic events."

The order consists of supplements to Federal Reserve Regulations "T" and "U."

Wall Street Hails Move

New York, Jan. 17 (AP).—Wall Street for the most part hailed tonight the action of the Federal Reserve Board in restoring 75 per cent margins on stock dealings as "a step in the right direction."

The street has been advocating relaxation of the year-old ban against extension of credit on stocks and bonds.

The board's action came after most brokerage houses were closed for the day, but the easing of the credit rules came as an answer to concerted efforts to induce the board to "make the market more liquid."

First reaction was that any marked effect on exchange dealings would be only temporary.

Brokers pointed out that relaxation of the 100 per cent margin restriction would tend to eliminate the lack of support which has of late caused wider breaks in prices than would have occurred if the market were "cushioned" by margin dealing.

"However, 75 per cent margins are high," one broker pointed out, "and there won't be any free-and-easy trading as in the old days."

The history of margins on the Stock Exchange shows that prior to 1933 investment houses had their own rules for each account and requirements ranged from 10 to 25 per cent.

The New York Stock Exchange in August, 1933, set margins at from 30 to 50 per cent, depending on the type of the account.

The Federal Reserve Board established a 45 per cent margin in October, 1934. After some fluctuation, this was boosted to 75 per cent July 5, 1945, and to 100 per cent January 21, 1946.

Ralph Evans to Speak

Ralph M. Evans, an executive of the Eastman Kodak Co., will discuss studio lighting for color photography at a joint meeting of the Illuminating Engineering Society and the Colorists tonight. The meeting, to be held at 8 p. m. in the Pepco Auditorium, 10th and E sts. nw., is open to the public.

Police Seek Mad Pervert In Girl's Death

Los Angeles, Jan. 17 (AP).—The mutilation slayer of attractive 22-year-old Elizabeth Short, whose brutal butchery was described by a police psychiatrist as that of a sex-perverted madman, was being sought on a Nationwide scale today, with authorities trying particularly to locate her several "boy friends."

Her suitors were many, said Police Capt. Loren Q. Martin of Long Beach, where the girl lived until recently. He added that to hangers-on at a neighborhood drug store near where she lived she was known as "The Black Dahlia," for her raven-hair and the jet black clothing which she usually wore.

When her mutilated, bisected body was found in a vacant lot Wednesday morning, her jet hair had been hennaed and was just beginning to grow out in its natural color.

Seek Army Lieutenant

Police would particularly like to question an unidentified Army lieutenant, described as "tall and handsome," whom Miss Short allegedly told friends she intended to marry. She also was frequently visited at her Long Beach hotel by a Navy man, Martin said, and in Los Angeles, Policewoman Myrt McBride asserted Miss Short once asked her for protection from a discharged Marine whom the girl described as "insanely jealous."

Martin said she also reportedly had a number of other suitors.

Miss Short, native of Hyde Park, Mass., came here from Medford, in the same State, about four years ago for her health, police were informed. Shortly afterward she took a clerk's job in the post exchange at Camp Cooke, near Santa Barbara, where, said her former boss, Mrs. Inez Keeling, she at first was shy and bashful and never dated the soldiers.

A Model Employe

At that time, Mrs. Keeling told police, she was a model employe in all respects, not smoking and seldom drinking. A few months later, said Mrs. Keeling, she began to go out with the soldiers several times a week.

Identification was made through fingerprints on record with the FBI, both as a result of her Army post job and through her arrest in 1943 as a juvenile delinquent. She is the daughter of Mrs. Phoebe M. Short, Medford, Mass.

Dr. Paul de River, police psychiatrist, said her murder was plainly the work of a sex maniac manifesting "the sadistic component of a sado-masochist complex."

(In Medford, Mass., Mrs. Phoebe M. Short, mother of five daughters, said she would bring the slain girl's body home for burial. She said that Betty told her in a letter two weeks ago that she had been doing "bit parts" in motion pictures until she took employment in a Navy hospital at San Diego.)

Youth Carves Swastika on Body, Ends Life

New York, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—Police said tonight that an 18-year-old art student, whose swastika-branded body was found sprawled on a Brooklyn sidewalk within a block of Pratt Institute, apparently leaped from a window to his death.

The young man, identified as Anthony G. Trabasso, son of a Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) tavern owner, was unconscious when found, and he died in Cumberland Hospital 40 minutes later.

A swastika and the word "Nazi" had been cut into his chest and the letter "A" was marked on his abdomen. Detectives said the markings apparently were self-inflicted with a drawing or sculpting instrument.

The student's death at first was thought to be a slaying.

His body was found in front of a place 10 doors from the three-story, brownstone rooming house where he lived. Trabasso apparently had crawled out the window of his top-floor room, shinnied up a drain-pipe to the roof, and walked across the connecting tops of the houses to the spot where he jumped. Detectives found light impressions indicating the barefoot trail he took.

Mrs. Ann Trebbin, landlady at Trabasso's rooming house, said he was a good-looking, clean-cut boy, about 5 feet 7 inches tall and well-built. She said he was over-enthusiastic about his work, and lately had been depressed about his grades. Pratt authorities described him as an average first year student with fair grades.

The youth's mother, Mrs. Viola Trabasso, said at Poughkeepsie her son had told her lately he was "having trouble" at school and that some of the other students were tormenting him.

Some deep psychosis apparently troubled Trabasso, police said. In addition to the marks on his boy, they found the word "Nazi" scribbled in a copybook in his room and scrawled on the wall of the room.

Wife's Eyes Serve Partially Blind Veteran Husband in Attending Classes at G.W.U.

Post Staff Photo—Jones

In their home at 1426 Ames pl. ne. Mrs. Mildred Miller reads homework to her husband, former Seabee Woodrow Wilson Miller, George Washington University student, whose sight was damaged during the war

By John H. Kearney
Post Reporter

A 30-year-old Navy veteran whose sight was impaired during the war is taking a full course at George Washington University while his pretty wife serves as his eyes.

Woodrow Wilson Miller attends classes six days a week and is caught up in all his homework despite the fact that he still is unable to use his eyes to read.

He and his wife, Mildred, his childhood sweetheart, attend school as one student.

Takes Notes for Him

Millie sits beside Woody during class and takes notes for him. At their home, 1426 Ames pl. ne., she reads his homework to him.

"This has worked out swell with history, philosophy, and speech, but I have trouble with Spanish," said Woody, who explained that when it comes to a foreign language, it would help if he could see the words.

During examinations, Woody and Millie sit apart from classmates and she reads the questions to him. But he sweats out the answers by himself.

"He'd be mad at me if I ever gave him a wrong answer so I leave that part strictly up to him," Millie sai dlaughingly.

"Besides," added Woody, "when anyone has been as wonderful as my professors, no decent person would try anything funny."

Enlisted in Navy

Woody interrupted his college career in February, 1945, to enlist in the Navy. He was sent to the Aleutians as a store keeper, first class.

"I first began having eye trouble there," he explained, "but I just kept working as long as I could, then I'd rest awhile and go back."

After his discharge in March, 1945, Woody returned to his prelegal course at GWU. In September of that year he broke his leg playing football and for three months attended classes on crutches.

Then last September his vision really began toplay tricks on him. He had violent headaches, double vision and poor depth perception.

Two operations at Mount Alto Hospital have helped but he hasn't been out of his home alone since September.

"I'm to have more operations," said Woody. "Maybe by the time I begin law school I can study without putting Millie to all this bother."

Millie is a 1940 graduate of Maryland University.

French Reported Losing Grip In Interior of Cochin China

Paris, Jan. 17 (AP).—Cochin China officials were quoted tonight as saying the French had lost effective control of all but the main cities in the interior of that southern Indochina state.

At the same time Colonial Minister Marium Moutet declared an army of 150,000 was needed to put down the Viet-Namese nationalists to the north.

President Hoach of the Cochin China government at Saigon was quoted in news dispatches as telling the government council that "the terror becomes more ferocious, events are stronger than we are."

Councillor Ngoi of Hoach's staff was quoted as adding:

"There is total insecurity in the interior provinces. For example in Dans province the principal city is the only one under legal government. The only master of the situation is the invisible government."

Railway Dismantled

He said native nationalists had dismantled sections of the railway connecting Saigon, the capital, with the port of Mytho, 40 miles to the southwest.

There was no official French comment. The Cochin China government was set up last June as a unit in a projected French Indochinese Federation. The Viet-Namese have been fighting for inclusion of the State in their republic. The southern state is the richest in Indochina.

Previous dispatches have reported scattered but growing clashes in southern Indochina.

Moutet, just returned from Indochina, told the National Defense Council that France had 116,000 troops in the colony but would need 34,000 more to win a military decision over the Viet-Namese.

Food Convoy Arrives

At Hanoi, capital of the north, French civilians and troops hailed arrival of the first truck convoy bearing food from the port of Haiphong since fighting began on December 19. The residents had been on short rations.

A French armored column pushing southward from Hanoi freed a French and Canadian religious mission which had been isolated since December 19.

A Viet-Namese broadcast heard in Bangkok, Siam, declared Viet-Namese troops in a surprise attack fought their way into the heart of Hanoi last night, reaching the headquarters of Gen. Louis Morliere, French commissioner of Tonkin. There was no French confirmation of the report.

UAW Demands 23½c Increase From Chrysler

Detroit, Jan. 17 (U.P.).—The CIO United Auto Workers demanded contract provisions from Chrysler Corp. today for a union shop with dues checkoff, 23½ cents an hour pay increase, and a company-financed insurance and pension law.

Norman Matthews, UAW director for the Chrysler division, revealed that the union demands had been given to the company before the Wedensday deadline for general contract proposals.

"The present agreement between Chrysler and the UAW does not provide for any kind of union security," Matthews said.

"The demand for group insurance an da retirement program financed by the corporation is in addition to th eu nion's demand for a 23½-cent wage hike," he said.

He added the union also asked for several amendment sto its national agreement, including a clause to make seniority the governing factor in promotion of worekrs to higher paid or better jobs.

What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw.; games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market Space (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), stage show, 9 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., dance, 9 p. m. to 12 p. m.

H Street USO, 1911 H st. nw., White House visit, 10 a. m.; sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; matinee party, 2:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.

Tenth Street USO, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 9 p. m. to 12 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dance to be held in the Statler Congressional Room, 9 p. m.

National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

Barnett Aden Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and Capitol sts. se., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

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Saturday, January 18, 1947

Transit Fares

From the public standpoint no increase in transportation fares is ever welcome. Nevertheless there is a point beyond which, for the continuation of adequate service, an increase becomes necessary. We think that point has been reached by the Capital Transit Co. The fare boost which Capital Transit has asked of the Public Utilities Commission—a straight 10-cent cash fare with elimination of tokens and an increase from $1.25 to $1.50 for the weekly pass—is not unreasonable in view of the company's declining income. The net income for 1946 was $987,225 as opposed to $1,328,224 in 1945, and for the last half of 1946 it fell to $313,661. The explanation is two-fold: the trend away from public transportation since the war and the effect of constantly rising costs against a fare structure that has been the same since 1937. The cost of operating streetcars and buses is up 16 and 18 cents a mile, respectively, over the 1943 average. Whereas the basic wage rate for motormen was 72 cents an hour in 1939, it is now $1.26.

An argument could be made against a rate increase if Capital Transit's profits were unduly large. In this respect the company's 1946 dividend of $2 on stock which is now selling at less than one third of its par value of $100 will not help the case. However, Capital Transit's 1946 operating income of $1,442,022 was only a little more than half that recognized by the PUC in 1945 as a "fair rate of return." The PUC terms 8 per cent of the rated capital investment a fair return. Capital Transit's income amounted to 4.8 per cent on a rated capital investment of approximately 30 million dollars. The company contends, with some validity, that its actual investment is considerably more than the 30 millions determined by the PUC. On this basis the current percentage of return is diminished.

In any event, the present rate of earnings is substantially lower than the 6½ to 10 per cent allowed in other cities. At the same time the new rates asked by Capital Transit are not out of line with those charged in other major cities. There are minor variations, but generally the only cities which have lower fares are those where applications for a fare increase are now pending or where the companies are in receivership. New York's experiment in municipal ownership is now registering a deficit of 70 million dollars a year which must be borne by the taxpayers.

By objective standards Capital Transit service has been good, despite certain conspicuous wartime deficiencies, such as employe discourtesy. Equipment is demonstrably the most modern in the country, and the company's safety record is excellent. If the fare increase is granted, Capital Transit will assume an obligation constantly to improve its service—an obligation of which we are sure the public will keep the company aware. In any event, it is to the direct interest of the people of Washington to maintain a financially sound, independent transportation system. The alternative to a fare increase is a situation which would impair the credit of the company; and the public would inevitably suffer most as the result of any such impairment.

Anglo-French Pact

The agreement made Wednesday by Premier Blum of France and Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain for the conclusion "at the earliest possible moment" of an alliance between their two countries is chiefly significant because it marks a new peak in the good relations between the two western European great powers. France and Great Britain have not always seen eye to eye on international problems. That was tragically true in the decade after the signing of the Versailles Treaty and again after France's liberation. Not agreement, but disharmony, marked their relations over such questions as the future of Syria and Lebanon and the fate of the Ruhr and Rhineland. These differences inhibited a Franco-British alliance, though many in both countries have long regarded such an alliance as the obvious and essential companion piece to the Anglo-Russian and the Franco-Russian alliances.

Some objections to the proposed alliance from both the Kremlin and the French Communist Party may be expected in view of the fact that it would be the only one concluded since the end of the war the lines of which do not run in a straight line to Moscow. Congenitally suspicious as they are, the Russians may regard the Attlee-Blum agreement less as an agreement to keep down Germany than as the first step in the direction of the west European bloc which Moscow fears inordinately. A more serious objection to the Franco-British pact is that it ignores the statesmanlike and comprehensive offer made by Secretary of State Byrnes for an Anglo-American-Russian-French pact insuring for a long period the continued occupation and demilitarization of Germany. Certainly the war demonstrated that the assistance of the United States is needed if any program of international security is to be worth the paper it is written on. Both Great Britain and France are on record as favoring the Byrnes proposal, but this has so far got nowhere only because of Russian objections. It is a pity that the London and Paris governments have taken no steps up to now to underline anew and help bring to fruition the constructive proposal made by the American Secretary of State.

Quadruplication

The only obvious gain in the "merger" of our armed forces, so far as we can see, is that the armed forces are at last in agreement. No organization is superior to the men who compose it. In this respect the services have agreed to bury differences that had become so bitter and acrimonious as to endanger the national security. To be sure, there is still some evidence of the hatchet sticking out of the ground, as was shown by the testimony of spokesmen of the armed services, particularly on the power of the new Secretary of National Defense. But, by and large, there seems to be a meeting of minds on the pattern of over-all organization. This, as we say, is a net gain.

At the same time the scheme which the armed services have produced cannot by any stretch of the imagination be called either a merger or unification. It is a plan to merge two services into four. National defense, instead of being simplified, has been pyramided. Over the top of it there has been put a new roof, and the changes will have just the opposite results from those which a true unification would have produced. One of the contemplated results, of course, was economy. In the President's message on the State of the Union Mr. Truman said that the merger for which he pleaded would be "one certain way by which we can cut costs." But this hope is dashed by the bastard merger which has been announced. Indeed, as Admiral Forrest Sherman saw it at yesterday's conference, the expanded structure of our national defense would mean an immediate increase in the national defense budget. To be sure, he saw savings eventually, but to our view any economy arising out of the altered organization seems remote.

This is implicit in a scheme which provides for quadruplication instead of unification. There are to be three departments instead of two, with a fourth presiding over the three to be headed by a new Secretary of National Defense, who will be the only one to hold Cabinet rank. Judged from the Forrestal-Patterson exchange of letters, on paper his powers would be immense. He shall be "vested with authority under the President to establish common policies and common programs for the integrated operation of the three departments and shall exercise control over and direct their common efforts." In other words, virtually he would be a deputy Commander in Chief. Whether he would be allowed to be, in fact, a deputy Commander in Chief would depend upon a number of circumstances. A President in time of crisis, when his position as Commander in Chief becomes significant, is not likely to allow his constitutional function to be deputized. Nor are the three department heads (who will have free access to the President) likely to yield enough authority to make them truly subordinate. With the lines of demarcation between the services left as defined as before, the department heads cannot help but be assertive and competitive. A final imponderable is the caliber of the appointee. A weak man is likely to find that the roof of the inflated structure in which he is supposed to dwell is an ivory tower. But, in any case, the new Secretary is bound to gather around himself an administration appropriate to his prestige.

This is not the sort of reorganization that was envisaged in wartime. Divided command in the conflict with Japan produced what General Kenney once called a "paralysis of debate" which, he felt, must have cost many lives. Responsible Army and Navy men determined that it must not happen again. Even Admiral Nimitz advocated reform. This is how he testified before the Joint Chiefs of Staff Special Committee for the Reorganization of National Defense when the committee sought the views of the commanders while they were engaged in war making:

> I favor a single civilian Secretary of Armed Forces, with a complete elimination of civilian Secretaries for the Army, for the Navy, and for the Air Force, with the idea of reducing any tendency to separatism. My experience in securing directives from the Joint Chiefs of Staff leads me to believe that it will be far better to have a single Commander of Armed Forces who has all the authority and responsibility for issuing a directive.

Nothing has since happened that invalidates this forthright statement. On the contrary, the case for it is much stronger. New instruments of warfare make national defense one and indivisible. Let us hope that the new proposals will be so improved as to recognize this indubitable fact. There could be no more dangerous situation than the failure of our political and military leaders to adjust their thinking and planning to the lessons of modern warfare. Certainly they must, as Admiral Nimitz put it, reduce the "tendency to separatism" which remains in the reorganization plan.

Labor Against Itself

The transport workers' strike in London has been settled after the complete acquiescence of the government in all demands of the strikers. Yet the paradox created in this challenge by trades union members to a labor government remains and is likely to vex industrial relations in Britain for a long time to come. Threatened with a blockade of food and other sorely needed supplies for an already hungry populace, which for years has been subsisting on short commons, the government was forced to the drastic step of employing the army, navy and Royal Air Force to move the supplies. The result was a sympathy strike which had the effect of virtually isolating London from the rest of England.

Here we perceive the fallacy of the Socialist doctrine that once the control of industry has been assumed in the name of the workers, the full cooperation of the workers is assured, and that what the workers formerly opposed as contrary to their interests they will now approve as necessary to the social good. This doctrine, it is interesting to discover, was expounded recently by Mr. Charles Dukes, president of the British Trades Union Congress. As the area of public ownership is widened, Mr. Dukes declared, the old employer-employe relationship must be modified. The unions will continue to bargain collectively, but will do so with the recognition that the management of industry represents "the public interest instead of a limited private interest engaged in the pursuit of profits." In this new situation the unions must "reconsider their own methods and practices which might be restrictive." These methods, he went on, "stand in a different light when the output of industry is treated as a social product to be equitably distributed for the benefit of the community." "I will not pretend," said Mr. Dukes, "that this readjustment of the trades-union viewpoint is going to be easy ... The notion that there is an irreconcilable conflict between the employing authority and the worker will die hard."

How hard, indeed, the truck drivers' strike bears witness. Perhaps it will die even harder than the delusion of the Socialists that the attitude of the worker toward his immediate personal and familial economic problems changes automatically with the form of government or with the change of government labels. On this point at least the Russian Bolshevists, who did not balk at coercing the unenlightened workers (*Lumpenproletariat*) by terror and famine, were more realistic.

Special Committees

The Senate Republican Conference's vote to prolong the life of the War Investigating and Small Business special committees shows an impulse to evade the plain intent of the scheme of congressional reorganization passed in the last Congress. It is true, to be sure, that when the La Follette-Monroney bill finally passed the House, the specific ban on special committees had been sheared off. Nevertheless, the reorganization bill as originally approved in the Senate contained such a ban as a particular remedy for the rash of extra committee assignments with which Senators had become entangled. The remedy was a good one. But if the simplification intended by the Senators is to be ignored so soon after the bill was passed, the net benefit, as several members have pointed out, will be little more than a congressional pay raise.

It is said by way of justifying this affront to congressional reorganization that only two exceptions are intended. This is equivalent to the classical excuse of the housemaid who justified an illegitimate child on the ground that it was only a small one. The fact is that the concession of only two special committees is every bit as damaging as the creation of a host of new committees. For by this move the gates are left ajar for more evasions. Senators are fond of citing precedents, and the concession to special committees in the present case certainly sets a precedent for any sort of "emergency" that happens to arise. If, as some reports have put it, extension of these two committees was a compromise engineered to provide consolation prizes for Senators Brewster and Wherry, the precedent becomes odious as well as indefensible.

This is not to say that we do not see some advantages in continuing the functions of the War Investigating and Small Business Committees. Few persons would deny that the War Investigating Committee has done valuable work, though occasionally it has been hampered by excessive zeal. The field of legitimate investigation of war expenditures has not been exhausted, as several of the committee's defenders in Wednesday's acrimonious Senate debate demonstrated. Likewise, the Small Business Committee has done significant work, and more work still remains to be done in this field. An example is an investigation of the problems of small newspapers, an inquiry which, unfortunately, has been shelved.

None of these functions is such, however, that it cannot be done by a subcommittee of one of the standing committees set up under the La Follette-Monroney Act. War-expenditure investigations could well become the duty of the new Armed Forces Committee, and small business problems could be handled by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. This would permit the same duties to be carried out without sapping senatorial energies by assignment to more than two major committees

"We Don't Want None Of Your Outside Interference"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

"Self-Styled Gambler"

Your editorial of January 11, berating a customer's man in Wall Street for being unable to distinguish between stock market operations and gambling, bases its criticism on rather naive definitions.

The editorial states that a "man cannot simply bet on whether they (stocks) will rise or fall and pocket his winnings if he guesses right." The process of buying and selling the stock apparently takes all the gamble out of the transaction. It seems that the man who buys 100 shares of stock hasn't made a losing gamble if the stock goes down $2 because he still has the stock. He's out $200, but he hasn't lost anything, somehow. But what about the "bear operator," who in fact sells a stock he never owned? What does he have if the stock goes up, except *The Post's* word for it that he hasn't really been gambling?

One expert thinks that the price of cotton will rise; he's a businessman. Another expert thinks that the Chicago Bears will win a football game; he's a "parasite whose gains represent money taken away from the unlucky bettor." Yet the cotton buyer hoes not, neither does he intend to spin. Isn't he a parasite whose gains represent money taken away from the unlucky seller?

The customer's man wasn't "too ill-informed to be trusted." He was too honest to be trusted.

GERALD M. BRANDON.
Alexandria, Va.

Editor's Note: Securities borrowed by the "bear" are sold and delivered to a purchaser who is not connected with or concerned about the borrowing transaction. When the bear operator wants to close out and take his profits or pay his losses, as the case may be, he has to buy stock to cover his borrowing operations and return the shares to the person from whom they were borrowed. If the price has declined, as meantime expected, he can cover at a profit. Otherwise he takes a loss.

It is clear, therefore, that "bear" speculative transactions, as well as full operations, involve the actual purchase and sale and delivery of property (securities). Therein lies the distinction between stock market operations and outright gambling. Furthermore, bear operations as well as operations for the rise affect the forces of demand and supply and consequently the prices of securities. Hence short selling may be an effective check on an inflationary rise in stock prices. Short covering may likewise furnish support to prices in a declining market. Mere betting that a stock will decline is a very different matter.

Pushmataha

The Post is so uniformly accurate in the background information published in connection with news items that it is with some diffidence I write to correct a statemen which appeared in the issue of January 11 on Page 3, under the headline, "Truman Budget Hard on Eyes, But Reveals Strange Facts."

In the third paragraph of this item it is stated that Pushmataha gave valuable aid to the Lewis and Clark Expedition nearly a century and a half ago and that when he died his remains were shipped to the Nation's Capital by a grateful Government. The source of this information is stated to be "Army officials." If Army officials gave this information, they or their sources of information are incorrect.

Pushmataha was a Choctaw Indian chief who resided most of his life in Mississippi. He was always friendly to the white people and induced the Choctaws to resist the plea of Tecumseh to declare war against the white people. He fought with Gen. Andrew Jackson and Gen. Timothy Dale in the War Against the Creeks. He was largely responsible for signing the treaty with the Government which surrendered the Choctaw lands to the United States. In 1824 he came to Washington to negotiate with the Government in behalf of his people and certain rights reserved to them by treaty.

While in Washington Pushmataha suffered an attack of "croup" and died from this illness. During his illness he was visited by the then President of the United States, Gen. Andrew Jackson, and he requested General Jackson to see that he should be buried in his uniform as an American general with the Indian chief's headdress and with full military honors. This was done, and he was buried in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington. Some of the foregoing facts are mentioned in the inscription on the monument over Pushmataha's grave.

L. S. H.
Washington.

Preventing Delinquency

In *The Post* of January 8 I read the letter on child delinquency by Clarence E. Shaw. It was quite enlightening and timely.

The letter caused me to better realize that it is the duty of each citizen to help the Junior Police and Citizens Corps to improve the Nation's Capital by taking time out to give a lift to its juveniles.

GERTRUDE VAUGHN.
Washington.

Action On Food

Mr. Marquis Childs' article in *The Post* of January 13 should arouse every American to the urgent need for an over-all rehabilitation program for the peoples in ravaged lands everywhere, who as a result of the war, have one thing in common, utter despair. Their need for food is no more compelling than their need for hope. Individuals must have both for survival and growth. "Science has proven," Mr. Childs says, "the psychopathology produced by hunger . . . is the way being cleared for another generation of gangsters?"

No American can read without wincing of the 1250-calory diet of many of these peoples. Neither can one think of the large numbers of young people drifting without a trade or useful work, crime and immorality without sensing an irrepressible desire to do something now, to hold back the flood until these young people can establish firm foundations. How can they do it without food to give them energy and tools to give them hope?

The people in this country who are aware of the urgency of action are many, as evidenced by the great response through CARE packages. But this is only a beginning in the right direction. To really achieve satisfying results, our legislators should authorize our representatives at the peace councils to view the fundamental needs of these individuals before treaties. The needs of today must be met before the blueprints of tomorrow can be considered.

If you are willing to sacrifice, if necessary, to furnish the wherewithal for a workable rehabilitation program, write your Congressman. When the people speak, action follows, and the time for it is now.

HOPEFUL.
Washington.

'Approach To Labor Legislation'

As one who is identified with the labor movement, and is disturbed, as others are, both by the strike wave and the type of legislation which is being proposed to deal with it, I welcome the splendid editorial on the subject which appears in *The Post* of January 14. It reveals an understanding of the problems, and the fundamental issue which the problem presents, which should be more general, and, if it were, it would help reduce labor-management strife without resorting to legislation of the type now pending.

Most of the measures which have been offered since Congress reconvened will not only not contribute to a solution of the problem but may, if enacted, aggravate the situation. The proposed remedies, in many cases, are worse than the disease they are designed to cure.

For one thing, they assume that what has occured in some instances is common to the field of labor-management relations generally. Thus, Senator Ball would outlaw all industry-wide bargaining because in the coal industry it has led to a cessation of work in a basic industry. But in many industries labor and management have shared jointly in the benefits which flow from industry-wide agreements. To revert now to a condition which these latter industries struggled for years to leave behind would create both chaos and strife in those industries.

That may also prove to be the result of the proposal to outlaw the closed shop. The closed shop, so-called, is of paramount interest in our country and not in other industrial countries, such as England, because labor here has found that it is one of its defensive measures against employers who, without closed shop agreements, would set worker against worker and compel the union to compete daily with the employers for the loyalty of the workers.

Where this condition exists cooperation between labor and management for their common good becomes impossible. The union is prevented from contributing to the industrial stability which should be, and in many cases is, its desire. The writer is familiar with many collective agreements calling for a closed shop which the employers would not now abandon even if they could. Outlawing the closed shop may be a punitive measure but it will serve no useful purpose. It can easily do more harm than good.

It is generally assumed, and frequently stated, by proponents of pending antilabor legislation that as a result of the Wagner Act labor has not only achieved an equality of bargaining power with management but that the former's position has even become a dominant one. That might be the case in some industries, like coal, largely because of the key positions of the coal industry. But in countless industries labor has not achieved equality. It is still possible in many of them for an employer to prevent the organization of his employes by stating that if the union should prevail in an election he would have to close his plant. As against such a threat, all of the safeguards in the Wagner Act become ineffective.

Some modifications of existing statutes may be desirable. But care must be exercised to make certain that nothing is done, as you state, to endanger the freedoms which are as essential to our Nation as the steady flow of products which is necessary for our economic strength and well-being. Should these freedoms be impaired for the purpose of weakening the labor movement management will eventually discover that its own liberties have likewise been impaired.

MARX LEWIS.
Washington.

Society's Scapegoat

By Malvina Lindsay

In Defense Of 'Mom'

NEARLY EVERYONE is taking a whack at "Mom" these days. She is blamed not only for all the psychoneurotics that the war uncovered, but for the Nation's alarming mental illness and juvenile delinquency, for the boyishness of American men, for virtually all adults who are soft, weak, selfish, maladjusted, incompetent.

From platform and in magazine and book, the menace of "Mom" is aired. Foreign visitors cite "Momism" as an American phenomenon—a French playwright calls it a national cult. It would even seem that both "Oedipus the King," and the Oedipus complex were made in America.

Where there is so much finger-pointing, there must be some guilt. But it is oversimplification to hold mothers wholly to blame for all the weaknesses of youth. The public, finding certain things wrong, has, as usual, demanded a whipping boy that can be set up in one sentence, preferably one word.

PAMPERING MAMAS by no means caused all the victims of mental and nervous weaknesses the draft rejected. The depression of the 1930s, with its attendant insecurity, fears and emotional tensions in family life, caught in childhood the generation that was later to fight a war. Educators found mental maladjustment increasing among school children in that period. Malnutrition also took its toll in nerves.

Neither can mothers be blamed wholly for the prolonged adolescence of American youth, a trend that has been long in the making. Smaller families have followed rising standards of living and the shift to city life. Children, being scarcer, have received more attention, have not learned the give and take common in large families. Fathers have worked away from home increasingly and the entire responsibility for child rearing has shifted to women.

Schools have not been able to take up this parental slack, partly because of the low estate in which the public has held teachers. Elementary school teachers, who have most influence on children's personality patterns, since these are largely set in the first seven or eight years, have been lowest paid and poorest trained. High school faculties, which handle children in critical adolescence, have been over-feminized.

The nursery school is yet in its infancy in the educational system. Yet to it mothers must look chiefly for professional aid, since it regards help of parents as its main role. It has also proved its value in helping children establish wholesome behavior habits. Studies of school children have shown that those with preschool training generally have greater initiative, independence and self-reliance and are of more mature social age than those who have not. Parents, as a rule, find nursery school children more cooperative at home and more emancipated from adults.

SOCIETY HAS also shifted to "Mom" the entire blame for youth's softness—its dependence on creature comforts. Yet who manufactures such comforts, puts them on the market, and hounds "Mom" to buy them? What would happen to the economic system if she didn't buy? And who are the main promoters of Mother's Day?

The real trouble though is that most mothers have found themselves in jobs for which they were not prepared. They have been victims of a materialism that has put the entire emphasis on physical care of the child. Often they have been too emotionally immature themselves to make their children into the responsible human beings the world is crying for.

Even pediatricians are just beginning to recognize that their job is to keep the child's personality as well as his body healthy. And research is just tapping the knowledge by which important steps to prevent mental illness can be taken in the first two years of a child's life.

But so long as the majority of potential mothers have no education beyond grade school, and virtually none in that concerning their most important function, it is as silly to rail at "Mom" for her mistakes as it is to condemn a garage mechanic because he cannot repair a watch.

'Song of the South'

Those Swiftean wits who satirically suggest that the Snuffy Smith type of caricature should be objected to as reflections upon the white race if protest is to be made at the caricaturing of Negro characters in such productions as "Song of the South," overlook an important circumstance present in the buffooning of Negro characters.

In characterizations such as the Snuffy Smiths, no ridicule of the white race is implied, nor is any intended, for Snuffy Smith, et al, stand as clowns not in their relation to other races, but in their relaion to other *whites* only. On the other hand, when Negroes are treated in such productions as "Gone With the Wind" and in comic strips, they are nearly invariably shown as simple and clownish characters against a background of superior members of the white race.

It is a safe bet that Mr. Sullivan's letter, published January 8, will search widely and diligently in the comic strip and other popular American literature before he will find burlesqued white characters acting the fool with Negroes contrastingly depicted as culturally and mentally mature.

Such constancy in the picturing of the Negro as one of arrested mental stature in surroundings in which the white is always presented as of adult intelligence is discrimination in "art."

WHITE TEXAN.
Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Vacancy At The World Bank

SINCE LAST month when Mr. Eugene Meyer, the first president of the World Bank, resigned, the post has been offred to three men. All three have declined. In the case of Mr. Graham Towers the governor of the Bank of Canada, the Canadian government is understood to have taken the view that because the United States is making much the largest subscription and because the bonds of the bank must be sold principally to Americans, the president should be an American. The post has also been offered to Mr. Allan Sproul, the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and to Mr. John J. McCloy, who was the Assistant Secretary of War under Mr. Stimson.

Lippmann

After careful consideration both Mr. Sproul and Mr. McCloy refused, and the Bank, which means so much to the whole world, is in an embarrassing position. The question is why, when they look into it, men turn away from so honorable and important an office.

THE REASON is that while the president must take the chief responsibility for the success of the Bank, he does not in law have power which corresponds with his responsibility. This condition was hidden while Mr. Eugene Meyer was the president. For Mr. Meyer had a unique personal position. He had the complete confidence of the financial community; he had served with great distinction in public life, and he had acquired high prestige in Washington. As long as he was president o fthe Bank, the question as to whether the prsident had enough real authority did not arise.

It has arisen for his successor. As the Bank is organized, all its powers are vested in the board of governors. The chairman of the board is the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Snyder. The powers of the board are delegated to 12 executive directors—5 of them appointed by the governments which are the largest shareholders, the other 7 elected by the other governments. These executive directors, unlike the governors, are paid officials who devote their whole time to the Bank. The American executive director is Mr. Emilio G. Collado.

THE PRESIDENT of the Bank is elected by these executive directors. He becomes their chairman but he has no vote except in case of a tie. He may be removed "when the executive directors so decide."

The American executive director, Mr. Collado, who owes his appointment to the Administration, is a powerful figure in the Bank. The voting power of each country is proportionate to its subscription, and under this system the United States has 37 out of 100 votes, the United Kingdom 15, France 5.5, Canada 4, etc. etc. It is Mr. Collado, not the president, who casts the American vote. Moreover, he casts it under the guidance of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Commerce, and the chairman of the Federal Reserve Systm.

The president not only has no vote, except in case of a tie, but he is supposed to be a kind of neutral figure, a purely international official, and to have no connection with any government. In reality then, it is Mr. Collado, the American executiv director, and not the president of the Bank, who connects the work of the Bank with th American Government and the American people.

THIS WOULD BE all very well if it were not for the fact that the success of the Bank depends so much on the United States. Most of its bonds must be sold through American banks to American investors. The future of those bonds is intimately related to the financial and commercial policies of the United States Government — on whether in the years to come these policies are such that the United States becomes in fact a creditor country which enables other countries to earn the dollars to repay their loans.

Unless the president of the Bank can count upon the support of the American Government and is assured that his advice will be taken very seriously by the Administration and by Congress, he cannot hope to do what is expected of him. If his real authority is only that which he has legally, he is only an administrative officer and a figurehead. Yet the world will hold him responsible for the success of the Bank. That is, I believe, the reason why it has become so difficult to find a man, qualified for the high post, who will accept it.

SINCE IT may be too difficult to change the legal structure of the Bank, the only remedy would seem to be an assurance, which convinced him, that President Truman, and the leaders of both parties in Congress, will throw the full weight of American support behind him, and that he will in fact exercise the American power in the Bank. In this way it ought to be possible to find a qualified man who will accept.

But the assurance of political support will have to be truly convincing — wholeheartedly enough to make it clear that the United States Government will do its utmost to help him succeed in an extraordinarily difficult task, and to protect him, one might add, against the kind of slanderous attack to which Mr. Clayton, for example, has recently been subjected on the floor of Congress.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Whaddya mean it's taking forever to get home from that party?—you've been home thirty minutes!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Zero Score On Education Aid

FEDERAL AID to bolster America's declining public school system is likely to be shoved aside in the general economy drive now on in Congress. But that will not happen without a contest.

Childs

There are indications that opinion is at long last aroused over the failing condition of public education in almost every State in the Union. The people back home are letting their Congressmen know what this means in terms of closed schools and hopelessly crowded classrooms. Editorial writers are dwelling on the danger to a Nation that neglects the fundamental.

In principle most members of Congress would be for some degree of Federal aid. But it is over the size and kind of aid that they disagree. And because they disagree, violently and in a variety of ways, the probability is for no action at all.

In the last Congress, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio joined with two Democrats, Senator Lister Hill of Alabama and Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, in sponsoring a bill which provided a moderate Federal subsidy for education. About 250 million dollars a year would be allocated to States unable, out of their own revenues, to spend a minimum of $40 a year for each child of school age. The State would receive an allocation based on the proportion of its income devoted to education.

About 33 States would be eligible for aid under the bill. Texas would get $21,758,000, North Carolina $21,732,000, Alabama $18,848,000, Georgia $17,406,000, and these sums would range down to $73,000 for Montana. Fifteen States, those with high educational standards and large revenues from concentrated wealth, such as California, New York and Massachusetts, would get no benefits.

AT THE other extreme is a proposal to make up to two billion dollars a year available to the Nation's schools, without regard to need in the separate States. This will shortly be reintroduced under the sponsorship of Senators James E. Murray and Claude Pepper, Democrats, and probably Senator Wayne Morse, Republican.

The Taft-Hill-Thomas proposal will also be reintroduced. Taft is for it again. But he does not hold out much hope for its passage. Congress will turn down the Murray-Pepper-Morse proposal, as Taft sees it, and this will kill all chance of any aid to education.

If Taft set out earnestly to work for the moderate bill, it would almost certainly pass the Senate. It might even get by the House. But this is an economy year and the Republicans are looking for ways to cut down on Federal spending. Taft might "get by" if he gave the proposal lip service without worrying too much over whether it was passed.

There are at least two major differences between the Murray and the Taft schools of thought on this matter. One, of course, is the difference in the amount of money appropriated. A second major difference is that the Murray bill makes the Federal money available to all schools, parochial as well as public.

Here is another source of controversy. Taft believes that only public schools should get Federal funds allocated to education. To allow parochial schools to get similar benefits is to override requirements fixed by the States themselves, as the Senator from Ohio sees it. This raises the Catholic issue, which has been acute in some States where free bus transportation for public and nonpublic school pupils is in dispute.

THE TWO most powerful lobbies pushing aid to education are the National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers, an AFL union. The teachers' union will fight hard for the Murray bill, with its big appropriation. The NEA, an independent organization, would probably settle for the more moderate Taft proposal.

Jealousies and rivalries divide these two organizations. This further complicates the problem of getting agreement on a measure which the present Congress would pass.

No other issue illustrates quite so well the paralysis that is likely to freeze this Congress into inaction. And it will be so easy to pass the blame along to someone else. The conservatives can say, "If it weren't for those radicals, with their impossible, harebrained proposals, we might get a moderate measure adopted." The radicals will say, "If it weren't for those reactionaries, who want to block everything, we could make progress."

So the ball will be batted back and forth, and the score when the game ends is likely to be zero or close to it.

France And Britain

By Barnet Nover

Behind The Proposed Alliance

WHEN LEON BLUM went to London in the closing days of his highly successful tenure as Premier of France's all-Socialist stop-gap government, one of his chief objectives was to persuade Great Britain to increase the French allotment of Ruhr coal.

NOVER

This allotment has been cut down during recent months with the result that France's economic recovery has been seriously hampered. But with all the good will in the world, the British leaders found it impossible to grant Blum's request.

The most they could promise was that if coal production in the Ruhr continued to increase at the anticipated rate the volume of coal exported from the Ruhr and thus the allotment to France would by April of this year be at the level of last November.

RUHR COAL happens to be important to the economy not only of France but of many other European countries. Prosperity on that continent—the same is, of course, true for the world generally—is an interlocking affair. No one nation can pull itself up by its own bootstraps. They sink or swim together.

But it is precisely for this reason that, despite the failure of his efforts to get more Ruhr coal for France right away, the Blum mission to London proved an astounding success. Indeed, no more hopeful development has occurred in Europe for a long time than the agreement reached by M. Blum, Prime Minister Atlee and Foreign Secretary Bevin at the close of the French Premier's visit.

THE MOST spectacular but by no means the most important, aspect of that agreement is the decision to conclude a treaty of alliance between Great Britain and France "at the earliest possible moment."

The astonishing thing about that prospective alliance is not that it may soon become a reality but that it has been so long in coming. Great Britain and Russia concluded such a pact in 1942. A similar alliance was made by Russia and France the following year. Not until now, however, has any serious attempt been made to complete the Moscow-London-Paris triangle.

Some of the reasons for this failure to conclude an Anglo-French alliance to supplement and reinforce the Anglo-Russian and Franco-Russian pacts are to be found in a speech which General de Gaulle, then France's provisional President, made on February 2, 1945.

After mentioning France's treaty of alliance with Russia, the general said:

"For the same reason we are anxious to sign some day a treaty with brave old England as soon as she has consented to agree to what is vital to us with respect to Germany, and when we have succeeded in eliminating the last traces of an outdated rivalry in certain parts of the world."

IN OTHER WORDS, the price which De Gaulle asked in return for such an alliance was acceptance by Great Britain of France's views on the Ruhr, the Rhineland and the Saar and an adjustment of Anglo-French differences regarding Syria and Lebanon.

Syria and Lebanon are now independent nations. As for the German problem, the views of Georges Bidault, who until recently held the post of President-Premier, were similar to those of De Gaulle. Blum's views regarding the future frontiers of Germany and the action to be taken to prevent that country from again taking the path of aggression tend to approximate the views of the British Laborites.

Both are convinced that Germany must be permitted a measure of recovery, if not for her own sake, certainly for the sake of Europe. But both are of the opinion that "effective steps should be taken to prevent the economic reconstruction of Germany . . . becoming once again a menace to the peace of the world."

ONE OTHER OBSTACLE, besides those mentioned by De Gaulle in the passage I have cited, has also stood in the way of the conclusion of an Anglo-French alliance. That obstacle has been the desire not to offend Russia.

Theoretically, of course, Russia could have no more reason to object to such an alliance than Great Britain had any reason to object to the Franco-Russian pact. But the Russian leaders have been obsessed for a long time by the fear of a west European bloc which many have urged as an offset to the Russian system of spheres of influence in eastern Europe.

Since a close working relationship between Great Britain and France might serve as a magnet to attract the smaller nations along Europe's Atlantic seaboard into the combination it is not difficult to understand why an Anglo-French pact might be viewed with bilious eyes by the men in the Kremlin.

Whether the proposed Anglo-French pact does become the nucleus of a west European diplomatic grouping will depend in large measure on what Russia does. We can be sure that neither the present London government nor any French government that could be set up at this time, would be interested in creating an anti-Soviet bloc.

What they both are interested in, above everything, is to speed their recovery programs. The chief importance of the January 15 agreement is that it sets the stage for mutual efforts in that direction.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WHEN the average American thinks of the Senate Judiciary Committee, he thinks of a dignified group of legislators solemnly pondering important legal problems. When the new Judiciary Committee met in executive session the other morning, that, however, was not the prevailing atmosphere. Nor is it likely to be during the next two years, in view of the strong personalities sitting on opposite sides of the table.

Sen. Wiley

New chairman is pontifical Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconson, Republican, who never did get along with pompous Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada. McCarran is now ranking Democrat on the committee, while the ranking Republican behind Wiley is Senator Bill Langer of North Dakota. Committee members are looking for some beautiful scraps.

A forerunner came this week, McCarran was arguing for an early decision regarding committee personnel—how many clerks and secretaries would be assigned to the Democrats, and which members of the staff.

Testily, Chairman Wiley advised: "Hold your horses."

"I am holding my horses, but I can't hold them forever while you make up your mind," shot back McCarran.

"I guess I should have said hold your jackasses,'" replied Wiley, his face lighting up in appreciation of his own wit.

"When I think of jackasses," countered the Democratic Senator from Nevada, "I think of you."

"You'd better be careful," snapped Wiley. "This is a jackass that will kick."

"I'm not worried," said McCarran. "I've always been able to step back out of the way in time."

FDR, JR., Blasts Housing

THE OFFICE of new Housing Expediter Frank Creedon is still reverberating from a tongue-lashing administered by Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., over veterans' housing.

FDR, jr., won out, but not before some unparlorlike language singed the long-distance wires between Washington and New York.

The son of the late President had learned of an order on veterans' rental housing, sent confidentially to regional housing officials, by which the American Legion would have dominated Nation-wide meetings on veterans' rental problems. The order instructed field officials to contact Legion and chamber of commerce representatives to assist in sponsoring the meetings.

It so happens that both the Legion and the chamber of commerce vigorously opposed the Wyatt housing program, yet no other organizations were mentioned by name in the official order.

When FDR, jr., national housing chairman of the American Veterans Committee, was shown a copy of the confidential order, he grabbed a telephone and put in a call to new Housing Expediter Creedon. Creedon had left for the day, so the call was taken by a special assistant, William E. O'Brien.

"I'm new on the job here," O'Brien pleaded when young Roosevelt began to protest about the order. "I'll check and call you back tomorrow morning."

"Well, you'd better make damn sure that memorandum is changed," declared Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Opposes Legion

O'BRIEN called back next day to explain that the order had been issued by Federal Housing Administrator Raymond Foley. Creedon had nothing to do with it, O'Brien said.

"I don't care who is responsible; I want it changed," demanded Roosevelt. "All five of the major veterans groups should be asked to participate in the rent meetings. Furthermore, labor, consumer and civic groups should be represented in addition to business leaders."

"I'll do my best," promised O'Brien.

"I won't be satisfied with anything less than a complete change of the order," said Roosevelt. "Otherwise, I intend to blast this thing wide open in the newspapers."

A short time later, Roosevelt's New York telephone began buzzing again. This time Sam Riddick, Creedon's expert on veterans' affairs, was on the line.

"What's the trouble, Frank?" he inquired. "You've tossed a bombshell into the agency down here."

"I'm going to begin tossing some real bombshells unless that order is withdrawn and amended," replied Roosevelt. "What are you trying to do—turn the housing program over to the Chamber of Commerce and Paul Griffith of the American Legion?"

Riddick assured Roosevelt that that AVC and all other vet groups would be equally represented at the rental meetings. He also promised to see that local housing expediters set up advisory committees of the five veterans' groups to meet with business, labor and civic leaders in different communities.

"Veterans who have the consumer, not the producer, viewpoint should be named to the committees," said Roosevelt. "I mean war veterans who have had housing problems of their own."

Church And Labor

IT HASN'T been announced officially, but prominent church leaders are beginning an important behind-the-scenes study in connection with the Government's efforts to maintain industrial peace. There have been several private meetings recently at which both Protestant and Catholic clergymen sat down and traded ideas with industrial and labor spokesmen on the question of labor relations.

Already one important meeting has been held at the McCormick Spice Co. plant in Baltimore, one of the pioneers in profit-sharing and enlightened labor relations.

The study will reach full-dress proportions at a meeting in Pittsburgh, February 18 to 20, to be sponsored by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ. Churchmen and lay leaders, representing industry and labor, will be brought together to draft a "code of moral ethics" for management-labor dealings.

Officials of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, who took a leading part in the Baltimore meeting, also will be invited to the Pittsburgh Protestant conference.

While the churchmen deny that they are endeavoring to make religion a "bargaining factor" in the settlement of labor disputes, they feel that the church should play a definite part in improving work and pay standards. They also believe it is the duty of the church to inject a "greater sense of moral responsibility and understanding" in bargaining between employers and employes.

American Forces In Reich Praised By Md. Professor

The efforts of American occupation forces in Germany was praised Thursday by Dr. W. M. Gewehr of the department of history of the University of Maryland in an address before the Alexandria YWCA on "Our Job in Germany."

Speaking in behalf of the World-wide YWCA Reconstruction Fund, Dr. Gewehr described American programs for the re-education and reorientation of Germany and pointed out that constitutions already have been adopted by the three states in the American occupation zone. He said American forces are "working for democracy from the bottom as well as from the top."

A former head of the department of history at the Army's university for GIs in Shriveham, England, Dr. Gewehr also taught in France and served on a panel discussion group formed by the Army's information and education branch for the orientation of soldiers.

Mayon Volcano Remains Active On Tenth Day

Manila, Jan. 17 (AP).—Mayon volcano today continued active the tenth successive day, its periodic eruptions dashing hopes that it was subsiding.

A dispatch from the Legaspi correspondent of the Manila Evening News said 800 inhabitants of Calbayog had been evacuated from their lava menaced village.

Seven workers in a Calbayog camote (sweet potato) field were forced to flee when a heavy fall of ash and molten lava pellets showered about them. One man was burned on the nose by a lava droplet. They had not been evacuated when residents of most towns and villages in the threatened area were moved out.

Th freighter Fairland, anchored at Legaspi, eight miles from Mayon, radioed that an eruption this morning shot powerful gusts of gas and smoke from the volcano's peak every few seconds. The ship said a continuous stream of lava and rocks was hurled thousands of feet.

The Philippine weather bcreau received an official message from government Seismologist Arturo Alvarez that Mayon spewed lava for an hour just before last midnight.

Children to Aid Services

Children—from 12 to 16 years old—will conduct the full evening services for the next three weeks at Chesterbrook Road (Va.) Methodist Church.

Using famous Christian paintings for their theme, the children will deliver the evening messages and prayers.

Those participating include Patricia Golden, Theresa Powers, Nancy Cloud, Barbara Ann Fusarini, and Vernon Hall.

The children's program began last Sunday.

Villeneuve Dies; Cardinal of Quebec Was 63

Los Angeles, Jan. 17 (AP).—Rodrigue Cardinal Villeneueve of Quebec, Canada, who came here in quest of health last Tuesday, died of a heart attack today at Ramona Convent in suburban Alhambra.

Villeneuve

The churchman, born 63 years ago, son of a shoemaker, suffered the attack about 7 a. m., and died an hour later.

Cardinal Villeneueve was born in Montreal in 1883, and at the age of 17 entered the Novitiate of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate at Villa la Salle, Canada. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1907. For 23 years he was a professor at the Oma Scholastice at Quebec and was superior there from 1920 to 1930. He also served as dean of Canon Law at the University of Ottawa.

He was made Bishop of Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan, Canada, and the following year was appointed Archbishop of Quebec. He became a Cardinal in 1932.

In 1944 he flew overseas to visit Canadian troops in Britain, France and Italy, and was credited with a number of visits to the front lines. He also was known as a close friend of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and of Winston Churchill, Britain's former prime minister. He had often been a guest at the White House.

The prelate's body will be sent to Quebec for last rites and burial.

Leaders of 'Untouchables' In India Vote U. N. Complaint

Bombay, Jan. 17 (AP).—Leaders of India's millions of Untouchables voted today to complain to the United Nations and to India's Constituent Assembly against high caste Hindus whom they accused of "acts of social, economic and political tyranny and constant resort to organized violence."

Dr. B. R. Ambekar, leader of the Untouchable community and author of the resolution, declared conditions among the depressed classes in India were the same as those of Negroes in the United States.

The resolution, approved by the Scheduled Castes (Untouchables) Federation Executive and by the Federation's Working Committee, said the position of the Untouchables was far worse than that of Indians in South Africa, who were the subject of an Indian complaint in the United Nations. It charged also that the British government had failed to give the Untouchables justice or protection.

New Faces in the House

Miners Chose Senator's Son

Thirty-seventh in a Series

William J. Crow

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 17 (AP).—Voters in this bituminous coal region chose the son of a former Senator as their new Representative from Pennsylvania's Twenty-third District.

Crow

He is William J. (Bill) Crow, attorney, former mayor of Uniontown and World War II ordnance colonel. His father was Senator William E. Crow.

The 44-year-old Republican bucked this city's GOP organization in 1938 and won a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor John Bail, and again to win reelection two years later.

His second term, however, was cut short in 1941 when he was called into active military service.

For a time he was ordnance officer of the Twenty-eighth Infantry Division, then commanded by Edward Martin, now a Pennsylvania Senator. He went overseas in 1942, serving as executive officer at the Hawaiian Ordnance Depot and later as personnel officer for the Pacific Ocean Area.

Crow received early training for his military career at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, after which he entered the Dickinson School of Law at Carlisle, Pa.

While attending law school he married Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Sheafer of Carlisle. They have two sons, Robert Hustead, now in the Navy, and Richard Sheafer, a high school senior.

Prior to his election as mayor, Crow served four years as assistant district attorney of Fayette County and two years as parole and probation officer. He also was a camp commander of a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp for 17 months in 1935 and 1936.

During his campaign he pledged his support to the United Nations but rejected "great power domination of the world and the thesis that world peace requires us to indorse alien doctrines."

He also favored a well-trained, fully-equipped Army, Navy and Air Force, "joined under one command" and supported by scientific research, a strong industrial system and "an adequate reserve of trained men."

Crow said, "Bureaucratic controls and regimentation are detrimental to both labor and industry, and they should be abolished at once." He added that he believed "our labor and industrial problem can be solved by fair and impartial legislation that will insure a union of labor and industry."

James P. Scoblick

Archbald, Pa., Jan. 17 (AP).—Republican Representative James P. Scoblick says politics are easy—"if you try hard enough, long enough and have luck enough."

Scoblick

And the prominent Lackawanna County businessman, elected to fill the unexpired term of former Democratic Representative John W. Murphy from the Tenth District, ought to know.

Scoblick, born and raised in Archbald Borough, which is noted for giving Democrats handsome majorities, found the going hard when he began his political career in 1945 as a candidate for city tax collector.

Despite the fact that he went down in defeat, the jovial Scoblick stuck it out and in 1946 landed himself a seat in Congress. In addition to filling the unexpired term of Murphy, who resigned to become a Federal judge, he was elected for a new term.

Scoblick received his early education in public schools here and at St. Thomas High School in Scranton. Following his graduation, he entered Fordham University where he received his bachelor of science degree. Later he studied business administration at Columbia University.

He remained in New York City to work for the American Express Co.'s foreign exchange department.

He returned here in 1940 to join his father and brothers in merchandising huckleberries and soon afterwards headed the Scoblick firm which subsequently branched out into a fruit processing business.

Scoblick, married and the father of three sons and a daughter, plans to remain in Washington while Congress is in session but says he'll fly home on weekends to be with his family.

The Gallup Poll

Public Disagrees With Experts, Sees No Depression in 1947

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 17.—Among the many things which conspire to produce a Nation-wide economic recession or depression is the state of mind of the man in the street.

The public's state of mind right now is not conducive to a depression this year. A large majority of the people are optimistic about 1947, in spite of the groans emanating from some of the best economists in the country.

This is not to say that some of the dire predictions concerning 1947 will not come true; it merely means that most members of the public do not see eye to eye with the experts and that if a depression does come in 1947 it will have come in spite of a healthy public state of mind.

Public thinking about a depression during 1947 adds up like this at present:

The great majority among the United States public don't think there will be a depression in 1947. The one third who say they think we're heading into trouble this year split on the question of how serious that trouble is going to be.

Only one person in seven out of all persons included in the survey says he thinks we're going to be in serious business difficulties before the year bows out.

Sentiment was tested among voters across the Nation by the Institute as follows:

Do you tthink there will be a business depression in 1947?

Yes	31%
No	60
No opinion	9

Field reporters were then instructed to ask only those who feel there is a depression scheduled for 1947 this question:

Well, how serious a depression—very serious, fairly serious, or not too serious?

Very serious	5%
Fairly serious	9
Not too serious	16
Do not expect a depression	60
No opinion	10

Analysis of the replies of men and women to the first question brings to light that women are inclined to be slightly more pessimistic than men, taken as a group. At the same time, both groups vote "No" to the question by substantial majorities. The amount of education a man has had doesn't appear to have any particular bearing upon his opinion—college people and those with grammar school education or less show about the same proportion who say they think a depression will come along this year.

People in the white colar occupations are, as a group, more optimistic than other occupation groups such as farmers, manual workers, professional and business people, although again, it should be emphasized that the majority in all groups hold an optimistic view.

House 'Bank' Chec No Good at Hotels, Rep. Martin Fears

Speaker of the House Joseph W. Martin, jr., said Thursday that he "wouldn't be at all surprised" if local hotels have been refusing to cash checks drawn on the closed House of Representatives "bank."

Martin said that although he had heard of no specific instances where members of the House had been so inconvenienced, such a refusal would be "normal procedure" in the case of any closed bank.

The bank, conducted through the House cashier's office, was closed January 6 for audit after a preliminary audit showed a fund shortage of $121,000. The bank had approximately one million in deposits.

It was understood yesterday that the office would be reopened next week for deposits and for limited withdrawals, until the fund deficiency is made up. Only $50,000 of the reported deficit is said to be covered by bond.

Rev. Balthis on Air

The Rev. Harry G. Balthis, pastor of the Arlington Forest Methodist Church, will be the daily devotion speaker for the "Arlington Church of the Air" Monday through Friday.

Sponsored by the Arlington Ministerial Association, the "devotions" are heard over radio Station WARL at 8:45 a. m. daily.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Film Houses Carrying Entire Load This Year For 'March of Dimes'

THE 1947 "MARCH OF DIMES" drive in District motion picture theaters will be launched on Friday, January 24, and continue through the following Thursday, January 30.

This will be the only activity in behalf of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., in which the Capital's theaters will participate this year.

Paul Whiteman

For good and sufficient reasons too involved to set down here, the Birthday Balls, celebrated throughout the late President Roosevelt's administration; the "Command Performance," at the National; the special midnight performances in the major film houses; horse shows and the like, will not be held this year.

In view of circumstances and studio conditions largely beyond their control, the picture industry's steering committee announced as long ago as early December that the efforts of "show business" in 1947 would be concentrated on the two chief sources of revenue—the "March of Dimes" collections in the theaters, and radio's "Mile of Dimes" in specially set up booths.

To this end, following the opening of the "Mile of Dimes" booth in front of Loew's Capital Theater, General Chairman John Russell Young, Chair man of the Board of District Commissioners, this week assembled 85 of Washington's leading theatermen—with Mrs. Harry S. Truman and her daughter Margaret also in attendance—to pay tribute to their past efforts and stimulate their present.

Commissioner Young pointed out that residents of the District in the past have contributed more funds per capita than those of any other city or community in the country—a record which should not be allowed to lapse.

Need Is Imperative

He also made known that "The crisis is so critical that for the first time in its history the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has set a definite goal for the March of Dimes drive. The amount which must be raised throughout the Nation is 24 million dollars.

The Commissioner was high in his praise of the local theatermen, the first group in the country to give unanimous indorsement to the campaign and pledge audience collections in the District's 60 theaters.

Zone Manager John J. Payette of Warner Brohters and Division Manager Carter T. Barron of Loew's again will serve as cochairmen of the theater group for the drive. The executive committee includes Charles Stoffenberg, director of organization; Frank La Falce, campaign director; A. Julian Brylawski, Fred Kogod, Harry Freeman and Sidney Lust, regional chairmen, and Glenn Morris, exchange chairman.

You can change your folding money into dimes 'most anywhere.

Practically doubling first-run attendance records everywhere it is being shown, Paramount's production of Irving Berlin's "Blue Skies," currently costarring Bing Crosby and Fred Astaire at the Earle, also has been voted the boxoffice blue ribbon award for December. This is the honor bestowed monthly by the National Screen Council upon what it deems the best picture for family consumption released in its month. A strong runner-up for the award was the Twentieth Century-Fox "Margie"—recipient of our vote as a member of the council before "Blue Skies" had been seen locally. That, however, might have made no difference. Obviously, causes of critical complaint are imperceptible to the mass public—in the case of the Berlin opus, at least. That is high testimony to the hold Bing and Fred have on the mass mind. They personally deserve it. Daddy of 'Em All!

The "Old Master" of modern American music, Paul Whiteman, will make one of his rare Washington appearences in Constitution Hall Monday night, when his 55-piece broadcasting orchestra will be heard in a single program dedicated to the late George Gershwin. No other composer's music will be played.

Ample provision seems to have been made for the entertainment of juvenile audiences these next few weeks. The Glenbrook Nursery School, Inc., a cooperative, is presenting the third in its series of benefit movies this morning at the Hiser Theater in Bethesda. The screen feature will be "Two Thoroughbreds." On Saturday, January 25, at both morning and afternoon performances, in Lisner Auditorium, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," as produced with living actors by Clare Tree Major's Children's Theater of New York, will be offered under the sponsorship of the Children's Museum of Washington, will be performed in Roosevelt Auditorium at 8:15 p. m. on Friday, February 14, and at 2:30 p. m. Saturday the 15th, the cast will be composed of youngsters ranging from 8 to 17 years.

Without question, "Rhapsody in Blue" will occupy an honor place on the program. It was Whiteman who intnroduced this revolutionary composition before a highly critical audience in Carnegie Hall back in 1924. He introduced it here shortly afterward in an afternoon concert at the old Poli's Theater. On that occasion he had as male vocalist a smiling young unknown he had just picked up in upper New York State—Rochester, I think it was—who was as big a hit as "Rhapsody." He was the Morton Downey who grew up to be MORTON DOWNEY. And it was Paul, too, who "discovered" the Bing Crosby we were speaking of a few lines lack by making him a member of his Rhythm Boys.

Jack Teagarden, Bix Beiderbecke, Henry Busse, Tommy and Jimmy Dorsey, Mildred Bailey, Ferde Grofe, Jane Froman and Romona are a few among the many others who belong on the same list.

The combination of Whiteman and Gershwin ought to sell out Constitution Hall several times over—if it hasn't already.

It is worth a reminder that the American premiere of "Francis the First," French romantic comedy starring Fernandel, is being celebrated at the Hippodrome Theater, beginning today. It is described as "frankly escapist comedy, written in satirical vein" by Paul Fekete and directed by Christian Jaque. The hint is out that this is unabashedly a Gallic interpretattion of Mark Twain's "Connecticut Yankee," if that will help.

Pardon-Me-Please Note

Smith and Dale just dropped in.

WGAY 1050

Saturday

7:30 a. m.—News, Tannen.
7:40 a. m.—Town Talk.
7:45 a. m.—Saturday Revue.
7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Weekend Log.
8:15 a. m.—Music in Morgan Mannr.
8:30 a. m.—Today's Favorites.
9:00 a. m.—Paging the Junior Miss.
9:30 a. m.—Hold Tight.
10:00 a. m.—News.
10:08 a. m.—Maryland University News.
10:15 a. m.—Hobby Shop.
10:30 a. m.—Best Bands.
11:00 a. m.—Farm News.
11:15 a. m.—Hawaiian Harmonies.
11:30 a. m.—Your American Music.
12:00 noon—News.
12:15 p. m.—Here Comes the Band.
12:30 p. m.—State and County Review.
12:45 p. m.—Nat. Brandywine's Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—Jim Simpson, Sports.
1:30 p. m.—Smiling Music.
1:45 p. m.—South American Way.
1:55 p. m.—News.
2:00 p. m.—Request Melodies.
2:30 p. m.—Wings Over Maryland.
2:45 p. m.—Three Suns.
3:00 p. m.—Veterans' News Review.
3:15 p. m.—Echoes of the Nineties.
3:30 p. m.—Community Forum.
3:45 p. m.—Winnie the Wave.
4:00 p. m.—This Day.
4:15 p. m.—Jimmie Dorsey.
4:45 p. m.—News.
5:00 p. m.—Twilight Tunes.

WPIK 730

Saturday

7:00 a. m.—Breakfast Bandwagon.
8:00 a. m.—News.
8:05 a. m.—Breakfast Bandwagon.
8:30 a. m.—News.
8:35 a. m.—Breakfast Bandwagon.
9:00 a. m.—Ethel Smith Trio.
9:15 a. m.—Catholic Hour.
9:30 a. m.—Silly Symphony.
10:00 a. m.—Ten o'Clock Jump.
10:30 a. m.—Teen Age Club.
10:45 a. m.—High School Highlights.
11:00 a. m.—Hot Off the Wires.
11:15 a. m.—Winnie the Wave.
11:30 a. m.—Ed Murphy.
11:45 a. m.—Musical Bouquets.
12:00 noon—Dreamhouse Melodies.
1:00 p. m.—Diane.
1:15 p. m.—Sunset Harmonizers.
1:30 p. m.—Tommy Dorsey.
2:00 p. m.—Paul Baron.
2:30 p. m.—Woody Herman.
3:00 p. m.—Gene Krupa.
3:30 p. m.—Charlie Barnet.
4:00 p. m.—Glen Gray.
4:30 p. m.—Les Brown.
5:00 p. m.—Harry James.

WARL 780

Saturday

7:30 a. m.—News.
7:45 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club.
8:00 a. m.—Breakfast Table Sports.
8:15 a. m.—Alarm Clock Club.
8:30 a. m.—Community Calendar.
8:45 a. m.—Catholic Hour.
9:00 a. m.—WARL Shops.
9:30 a. m.—News.
9:35 a. m.—Music for Reminiscing.
9:45 a. m.—Dinning Sisters.
10:00 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
10:15 a. m.—Sweet Potato Tooters.
10:30 a. m.—News.
10:35 a. m.—Shopping Guide.
10:45 a. m.—Songs by Peggy Lee.
11:00 a. m.—Sports Spotlight.
11:15 a. m.—King Cole Trio.
11:30 a. m.—Arlington County Civic Fed's.
11:45 a. m.—Music from Hollywood.
12:00 noon—Hayloft Jamboree.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Hayloft Jamboree.
1:00 p. m.—Sunset and Vine.
1:30 p. m.—Capitol Dome.
1:35 p. m.—Citizens of Tomorrow.
1:45 p. m.—Winnie the Wave.
2:00 p. m.—Juke Box Review.
3:00 p. m.—Georgetown Variety Show.
3:30 p. m.—News.
3:35 p. m.—Spike Jones.
4:00 p. m.—Vaughn Monroe.
4:30 p. m.—News.
4:35 p. m.—Tex Ritter's Music Corral.
4:45 p. m.—Spotlight on Sports.
5:00 p. m.—Reading the Funnies.

BARNABY
Hmm.
Hmm.
If atoms are so hard to get, Mr. O'Malley, why don't you wave your magic wand, and wish for one all your own?
A meritorious idea. But let's not ACT hastily. It usually pays me to refer to the Fairy Godfather's Handy Pocket Guide . . . It's full of helpful hints. Without it, Barnaby, I'd be lost . . .
ted ferro jack morley

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

WILLIE, AS A HOUSE GUEST MR. VAN PLAGUE LACKS CHARM. I WISH HE WOULD END HIS VISIT.
LEAVE IT TO ME, UNCLE ELBY. I'LL FIX EVERYTHING. HE'LL LEAVE TOMORROW GLADLY.
MY WORD! SOME MOST INTERESTING PSYCHIC PHENOMENA! TH' HOUSE IS HAUNTED! I MUST DELAY MY DEPARTURE FOR ANOTHER WEEK SO I CAN CONDUCT SOME EXPERIMENTS.

ELMO

ELMO! CLOSE THAT WINDOW! IT'S COLD!
THE COMMODORE SAID IT WOULD TICKLE HIM TO DEATH IF I JUMPED OUT OF IT!
THERE ARE LESS GRUESOME WAYS TO MAKE PEOPLE HAPPY!
WHAT CAN I DO THAT AIN'T QUITE SO GRUESOME?
I GOT IT! I CAN MARRY SOME POOR MISERABLE FEMALE!
OH, ELMO, YOU'VE MADE ME THE HAPPIEST GIRL ON EARTH!
SHUCKS! NOW I GOT TO HUNT AROUND TO FIND A UNHAPPY GIRL!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, Jan. 19.

HOPE: The flood of autobiographies by the people who had Roosevelt's confidence, and their revelations concerning his private opinions about the men in his circle, has shocked many who believed that theirs alone was The True Friendship. At convention time Roosevelt, the astute politician, never discouraged their hopes to share the ticket with him. Their resultant maneuvering knocked each other off, until the candidate Roosevelt really preferred remained alone and triumphant . . . At the Chicago convention several of them confided that each was the President's choice. When Louis Johnson, the former Assistant Secretary of War, told Charles Michelson, the veteran publicity director for the Democratic National Committee: "F. D. R. just gave me the green light," Michelson said: "Louis can't distinguish between the green light and the hot foot."

Louis Johnson

COMPLAINT: Twenty years ago, in Budapest, Ferenc Molnar suddenly became ill and his life was despaired of. A Hungarian doctor worked over him incessantly and saved his life . . . On Monday Molnar celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday. The Hungarian doctor, who now practices in New York, telephoned him to offer congratulations. Molnar started to cuss him. "But why are you angry at me?" asked the doctor. "Didn't I save your life 20 years ago?" . . . "Yes," Molnar told him. "If it hadn't been for you people would be thinking of Molnar as a young man of 49, instead of an old man nearing 70."

SIZE: Henry Wallace's office at the New Republic is a tiny one. It doesn't even cover a tenth of the office space in the large suite he had when he was Secretary of Commerce. "This is quite a comedown for you," one visitor told him . . . "No, I like this office better, for two reasons," replied Wallace. "First, it's all my own. And second, Jesse Jones never had it."

DEBT: When Fred Allen appeared on "Duffy's Tavern" last week the script referred to the long years he has worked in radio. "How long have you been on?" Ed Gardner asked him . . . "I've been in radio so long," said Allen, "I lent Hooper his first nickel to make a phone call" . . . C. E. Hooper, head of the audience-reaction poll service which tests the popularity of radio programs by telephone inquiries to many people—none of whom I have ever met—acknowledged this reference by sending Fred Allen a nickel.

CELEBRATION: Tuesday night Thomas H. Beck, chairman of the board of Crowell-Collier, had a birthday party at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Beck is a fabulous gentleman, expert in science, industry and the arts. He likes stunts, particularly those which enable him to say that he was the first ever to do it. He was a pioneer passenger in flights to all the distant points, and was the first to make a trans-atlantic call from a phone in an automobile. He wanted something unique for his birthday, and Pan American Airways provided it—a chunk of ice, flown in from Juneau, Alaska, with which to mix the cocktails, a chunk of ice from the six-million-year-old Mendenhall Glacier.

CHATTER: Richard Aldrich, the producer, is searching for a play script in which to star Faye Emerson Roosevelt. She was about to do a play for him, but chose instead to accompany her husband to Russia . . . Charles Jackson is writing the screen play of his book, "The Fall of Valor," for Warner Bros., to star Joan Crawford and with Mike Curtiz as director. Jackson leaves for Hollywood February 5 . . . Louis Nizer, the lawyer-author, is being urged to permit his name to be put in for the Federal judgeship here . . . It was Walter Lister who first called PM "the 8-cent newspaper"—5 cents for the paper, and 3 cents for the New York Times to get the news.

LANGUAGE: Assistant Secretary of State Bill Benton went to Europe recently for the UNESCO Conference. In Paris he was provided with a car and a Russian chauffeur who spoke many languages, including faultless French. The chauffeur-linguist was most helpful to him in the drives around Paris. When Benton was ready to leave he wanted to impress the chauffeur with the fact that he too could sling some French. "M'sieu," said Benton, presenting a package of American cigarettes, "vor pous."

HEAT: Ira Hirschman went to Europe last month on a private mission for UNRRA. He arrived in Warsaw when the weather was 15 below. Hirschman presented his credentials and, as was his due as a distinguished visitor, he immediately was provided with the best billet available in the city. It was a room in a steam-heated house, a room vacated by a local doctor, whose immovable bed was right smack up against the refrigerator.

LAW: Ashton Stevens, the veteran Chicago drama critic, was invited to attend the holiday feast of the New York Drama Critics Circle. Mr. Stevens wrote a column about this, in which he referred to the producers who used to bar critics, told of the time the Shuberts barred me, and "then Lyons carried his bum's rush to the U. S. Supreme Court and brought the bars down with a bang that was heard in every State in the Union." Mr. Stevens then suggested that the Critics Circle award an honor. . . . The only thing I wanted from the Critics Circle, whose jobs were at stake, was to intervene by filing a brief during the legislative and legal dispute. And this the drama critics refused to do.

Susie Q

"That's oak, I'm not thirsty—a couple of quarts is enough!"

OF ALL THINGS!

By Martha Ellyn

THAT HOME TOUCH—Grasshoppers aren't news out in Kansas where they are sometimes so thick they must be shoveled from railroad tracks and scooped off windshields of cars. They are an oddity on New York's Park Avenue. Elizabeth Clark, of the Wichita Beacon, attending a supper party at a swank spot on Park ave., noticed her salad greens were fluttering. She soon recognized that it was a grasshopper hopping in the greens. Up spoke beauteous "Liz": "I had to come East to meet Tony and Sally DeMaro, drink champagne and see collossal clothes collection, but not to have my salad grasshopper-garnished."

THE CARRIAGE SET—Baby blue and pink may have been okay colors when mother and dad were tots, but they're not modern enough for today's infants when it comes to perambulators. The smartest members of the vast carriage trade—three and one-half million babies born in 1946—in the United States, (over 25,000 of them in Washington)—will take their buggy rides on the avenues and through the parks in colorful carriages. The Whitney Carriage Company made headlines at the Chicago Home Furniture Market this week by showing a folding coach for babies in a range of striking colors—green for redheads, blue for blondes and glowing pastels, blue-grey anr sun-tan for brunettes. But that's not the only modern note to the buggies. They're equipped with steer-o-matic wheels that turn corners automatically with just finger-tip guidance. Center-suspension springs absorb practically all jars and jolts before they reach baby, A-N-D, to make the carriage completely ultra, there's a concealed folding gear which makes it as swank as the most expensive English coach.

GALLANT IF NOT LOQUACIOUS—When this columnists recently skidded on a wet sidewalk and came to earth with a jolt, a gallant man came to my assistance. Helping me get unscrambled and on my feet, he said apologetically, "I'm sorry but I don't speak English." It was action, rather than words, that were most appreciated from this man whose diction was quite understandable to the American ear.

Red Cross Opens New Classes

Now Even Papa Is Learning How to Take Care of Babies

By Florence Byrnes

OLD wives' tales fall on deaf ears at Walsh House, where registered nurses are teaching classes on modern mother and baby care.

Operating on the theory that knowledge tends to dispel fear, the D. C. Red Cross Home Nursing Service is regularly offering streamlined courses in mother and baby care and family health. Under the direction of Miss Lillian Adams, R. N., morning, afternoon and evening classes are scheduled to suit the convenience of expectant mothers and fathers.

There are 12-hour classes for mothers alone, mothers and fathers together and fathers exclusively. All are free, open to the public and taught by registered nurses at Walsh House. Parents may register at Walsh House or by calling Miss Adams at Hobart 6800.

MOTHERS learn how the body prepares itself for the production of a new life, what occurs during labor and birth, how to care for a young baby, what to expect during the baby's first year of life, some of the problems faced during childhood and finally diseases that may affect the whole family.

The women come to the classes in the morning, eat lunch there, take their afternoon naps and continue their lessons.

For the benefit of the breadwinners, fathers' classes are taught at night. Here shirt-sleeved young papas discover they're all thumbs when it comes to putting a nipple on a bottle or pinning the time-honored triangle.

Incidentally, the nurses insist that the triangle insn't eternal and that there are four good ways to fold the changeable seat covers What's more, they have an illustrated leaflet available to show just how each fold is done.

BABY's aren't breakable, the expectant fathers are told, but just to save wear and tear on the real article, life-size dolls are used in the classes. First the nurse demonstrates just how to slide his majesty into a tub. Then each class member has a turn at bathing the baby while other students tell them how to do it. In other words, they watch, tell others how to do it and then do it themselves, which is the Red Cross system for making a lesson stick.

They'll be handy husbands to have around the house, for, when they finish the courses, they'll know just as much about baby care as mother does.

In addition to the actual care of the baby, mothers and fathers are told how much clothing and equipment should be provided. Pattern for baby clothes are available for mothers and patterns for toys and furniture are given to fathers.

A shortage of baby shirts has resulted in patterns for shirts to be cut out of dad's T-shirts. Wives of servicemen, especially, are finding this a help, Miss Adams says.

AND here's a bit of news on baby himself—cuddling is in style again. A wave of scientific child-rearing methods swept the country a few years back and mothers threw away their rocking chairs and vanquished their desire to fondle their offspring. Now the Red Cross keeps rocking chairs in classrooms, recommends holding a baby while he takes his bottle. Object—the baby needs loving and mother needs the few minutes' rest.

Miss Adams recommends that women enroll in classes early in their pregnancy, get their layette shopping done well in advance. She's seen too many frantic fathers trying to assemble clothing and equipment before mother and baby return from the hospital to be sympathetic toward the woman who waits until the last hour to complete her preparations.

Minimum layette requirements, according to her, are three or four dozen diapers, three or four shirts, size 2; three or four crib blankets, three or six flannel squares for pinning blankets, three or four nightgowns, a waterproof pad and sheets.

Much equipment can be improvised for the family with a minute budget, she says. Diapers may be used for sheets, pillow cases for mattress covers. Buntings can be made from blankets, waterproof pads from larger ones, and toilet trays from cookie sheets or box lids. Jelly and mayonnaise jars, attractively painted, make fine jars for baby's toiletries.

Although nurses recommend books for parents, they also tell them where they can obtain Government pamphlets free of charge. The whole course stresses taking care of a baby safely, comfortably and economically.

Streamlining With Ida Jean Kain

Two Good Losers Report They're 50 Years Young

TO KEEP you from going off the deep end on calories this weekend I'll pass along reports from the good losers. The same sweet refrain runs through all the letters . . . slimming isn't so tough once you make up your mind, and the letter writers say they look and feet better than they have in years.

A Virginian: "Your three weeks' slimming plan is wonderful! I am 50 years old and could not take strenuous exercise because of a floating kidney, but I had to lose weight, especially around the waistline. Somehow your diet did it! When I started, my waist was 29; now it's 27 and I'll get it to 26. All my measurements have decreased and I now weigh 110 pounds, which is right for my 5 feet 1½ inches. I feel fine and can now wear clothes I haven't been able to squeeze into. Thank you for the easiest, safest, most pleasant method I've ever known for reducing." A letter like that makes my work a pleasure.

Exercise Instead of Dieting

A Maine woman didn't need to diet, but took only exercises. "Perhaps you would like to know how I have benefited by doing your exercises," she writes. "Several years ago I was stiff and weak, had a bad posture and a crooked spine. Then I began to do the exercises given in your column, working into them gradually. I early noticed a marked improvement and took them regularly, every day, and now I'm a different woman. I am 50 years old. You gave the exercises as an aid to reducing. They do that, but they do more. They are making me young again. I can move with ease, do a much bigger day's work without tiring, my circulation is much improved and my muscles are so firm my sister can't tell whether I'm wearing a corset or not. I go without one for the most part, and depend on my muscles and backbone to hold me up and in."

Congratulations to our young woman of 50! Please note she worked into the exercises gradually. It is never wise to jump into a strenuous exercise program at any age. If there is any doubt as to whether you should take exercise, please ask your doctor. If he approves, send for the set, "Easy Does It," inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope. And now, today's menu:

SCIENTIFIC SLIMMING PATTERN

Before breakfast, juice of half lemon, 1 teaspoon honey, large glass of warm or hot water.

BREAKFAST	CALORIES
Tangerine	50
Toast, 2 thin slices	100
Butter, 1 pat, ¼ inch thick	50
Coffee, clear	0
	200

One vitamin concentrate helps keep spirits up. Take concentrate furnishing vitamins A, B-1, B-2, C and D, one daily, after breakfast.

LUNCHEON	
Hot scrambled egg sandwich	200
Chopped mixed green salad (vinegar and seasoning)	25
Fresh or canned fruit	100
	325

DINNER	
Roast lamb, 2 slices (trim off fat)	200
Broccoli	50
Carrots, 2 whole	60
*Perfection salad (no dressing)	50
Custard pie, 3-inch cut	150
	510

*Perfection salad is made with gelatine, lemon juice, shredded cabbage, celery, cucumber.

Before retiring, 1 glass of skim milk (hot if preferred)	80
Total calories for the day	1115

To keep check on calories, send for the Complete Calorie Chart, inclosing long, stamped, addressed envelope, to King Features Syndicate, Inc., 235 E. 45th st., New York City.

We'll carry on Monday.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THE former United States Ambassador to Haiti and Mrs. Orme Wilson were hosts at a delightful dinner the other evening at their home on Massachusetts ave. The party was by way of introducing the new Representative from Long Island, Kingsland Macy, to some of the Wilsons' "cave-dwelling" friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Glover were there and also Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wyeth, Mrs. Lee Warren and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Houghteling. Frederick Brooke came without his popular wife who is visiting friends in South Carolina.

Mrs. Truxtun Beale who was a trifle late arriving, announced herself as "the late Mrs. Beale." Someone quipped, "However that may be, you certainly are the 'latest' in hostesses and give wonderful parties!"

Anthony Balasy was saying that Dudley Harmon had just returned to Washington with a press service job and is back in her apartment in Georgetown. Blond, willowy Miss Harmon did a column for The Washington Post before she took off for Europe and wartime adventure.

The guest of honor told us that Mrs. Macy will remain in New York for the present to be near their grandchildren and that he will spend several days there each week. Representative Macy is a first cousin of Noel Macy of the State Department. But the latter is not in Washington to welcome the new Congressman, being absent with his attractive wife on a job in Egypt.

After dinner Mrs. Wilson made us all long to go to Haiti with her charming descriptions of that country, until someone told of the plight of a Democratic official in Washington, which made us think we'd better stay home and protect our hearths from the rush of house-hunting newcomers.

This official has been in Washington since the early days of the New Deal. He owns his home and has had no housing troubles until recently, when he began to be bombarded with letter and phone calls from real estate agents saying, "Since the last elections we feel sure that you will want to sell your home!"

LIEUT. COL. PETER MOLLOY, Assistant Military Attache of the British Embassy, gave a very agreeable cocktail party the other afternoon at the United Nations Club to introduce his new chief, Col. Errol Prior-Palmer.

Host and guest of honor were both looking extremely smart in dress "blues." When, upon inquiry, I found they were wearing their best jeans in honor of us guests and hadn't got into them simply for some later official function, I felt very honored indeed!

Colonel Prior-Palmer is, of course, looking for a house, but with a difference. His has to have FIELDS around it! So far I have no information as to who is going to do the spring plowing!

The Assistant Naval Attache of the British Embassy, Comdr. F. G. S. Bowring, was saying that he was delighted with his holiday visit to American friends near Philadelphia when he was "brought out" at the Philadelphia Assembly. He is planning to have his two sisters over for a visit from England. One will arrive in February, the other in March.

Malvina Lindsay's column now appears on the editorial page, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Double-Duty Pattern

By Anne Adams

For the hustle-bustle housecleaning, a practical bib-top apron. For hostessing, a giddy one with ruffles and applique. Make both!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4968: S. (14-16), M. (18-20), L. (40-42). Small apron with bib, 1⅝ yds. 35-in.; other apron, 1¼ yds. 35-in.; ¾ yd. contrast.

Send 25c in coins for this pattern to Washington Post Pattern Dept., 243 W. 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STLYE NUMBER.

Fare Increase Plea Stirs Quick Protest

The Capital Transit Co.'s proposal to increase bus and streetcar fares met immediate opposition in some quarters. Other civic spokesmen generally declined comment on the proposal without thorough study.

Edwin A. Glenn, owner of the Silver Fleet line of taxicabs, and defeated candidate for Congress from nearby Maryland, declared that as a taxicab line owner he was in favor of the boost.

On Capitol Hill, the proposal was not received too enthusiastically. Senator Theodore P. Green (D., R. I.) raised a question as to whether the proposal might adversely affect the central business area, while other Congressmen stressed the necessity for studying the increase carefully.

Representative Edward H. Rees (R., Kans.), new chairman of the House Civil Service Committee, said:

"I am personally opposed to the increase. I'd say that it does affect Government employes and I think that before such an increase is granted the whole thing should be very carefully studied."

Glenn, who came out openly in favor of the hike, said:

"I think that the increases which have been made in the cost of operation and the ridiculous labor laws recently created in this town have run up the cost of Capital Transit's operations to the point where some adjustments must be made," Glenn said.

Opposed by Union Council

Henry C. Beitscher, president of the Washington Industrial Union Council (CIO) said that he had notified the PUC executive secretary that his organization wishes to appear at a public hearing in opposition to the fare increase.

"We hope," he said, "that an investigation will disclose that such an increase is not necessary, before a public hearing is even held. The data presented by Capital Transit in newsppaer ads does not convince us that an increase is necessary. And the cost-of-living increases imposed upon uor workers in this area already are intolerable."

Mrs. Arthur Stein, a member of the Washington Committee for Consumer Protection and chairman of the organization's recent meat campaign, said:

"We have been consistently opposed to any increase in fares. We have not taken up this question, but I am certain that our committee will be opposed to it." Mrs. Stein added that the matter will be discussed when the steering committee of the group meets on Tuesday night.

Cites New York Benefits

Senator Green stated that he did not know whether the 10-cent fare would be justified. He pointed out that New York City benefits in many ways from the five-cent transportation system there. Washington, while it has a different problem, still poses the question of whether it would not be to the interests of business in the downtown section to keep the present rate.

Representative John L. McMillan (D., S. C.) declared, "I was hoping things would begin to come down instead of going up. But I wouldn't want to express an opinion on the rate increase until I had looked into it a little more." Representative McMillan is a former chairman and now ranking Democrat on the House District Committee.

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.), former chairman and now ranking member of the Senate District Committee, said:

"I have an idea the transit earnings are pretty good. I haven't heard anything that would indicate to me that they need higher rates. It seems to me they are getting along pretty well as it is. The proposed rate increase should be looked into very carefully."

In Memory of Lee and Jackson

Post Staff Photo

VIRGINIANS MEET—Members of the Virginia State Society met last night at the Shoreham Hotel at a party given in memory of Confederate Gens. Robert E. Lee and Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson. Looking over plans of their next gathering with Mrs. J. William Johnson, president of the District division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, are (standing from left), Representatives J. Lindsey Almond, jr., and Otis Bland and Senator A. Willis Robertson

TRANSIT

From Page 1

to $1.50. For commuters from outside the District, pass costs would go up proportionately. Passes to Garrett Park, Md., for instance cost $2.25 now—$1.25 for the District fare and one dollar for Maryland. It would be increased to $2.50.

No jump is sought in the basic cash fare of 10 cents, or in the 3 cent school fares of which 22,000 is sold every school day.

Edward D. Merrill, president of the company, blamed rapidly declining "net operating income" for the need. If the decline continues, he said in a statement, "the company's credit would be wrecked and transit service would suffer as a result."

Payroll up $3,250,000

Two major factors contributing to the decline, he added, were an increase in payrolls of $3,250,000 since the wage arbitration award of January 1946, nad high costs for the four-million additional vehicle miles "resulting from the return to more normal mileage."

The petition estimated the increase would result in boosted "net operating income" of between one million and $1,300,000 annually. This was defined as income left after deductions of costs, taxes and depreciation, but before payment has been made on bond interest and dividends to stockholders.

During the 1945 rate hearings, the Commission decided that 1944 earnings of $2,322,060 was a fair and reasonable return on the company's investment.

Merrill estimated, however, that profits last year would probably be far less than the $627,000 indicated on the basis of the first six months' earnings. And it is doubtful, he said, that even the requested raise would boost the profits to the amount considered fair and reasonable by the commission.

7:29 Per Cent on Investment

The 1944 profits amounted to 7.29 per cent of the company's investment, according to the commission's report. The company had insisted that 10 per cent was a reasonable return while commission witnesses asserted 8 per cent was fair.

While Merrill declared the company was not waiving its alleged right to 10 per cent, the petition warned that "only experience will show the results of the proposed changes in fare."

"Therefore," it added, "it may be necessary for the company to again apply to the Commission for relief and it reserves its right so to do."

In his public statement, Merrill declared that stockholders "have averaged a few cents more than $1 per share on $100 par value." The Commission report of 1945 stated, in commenting on an exchange of stock to purchase another company; "The record in this case shows that the stock of the Capital Transit Company was not worth the amount of its par value."

Stockholders have received annual dividends from 1943 through 1946 of $2 per share. The stock is currently selling at about $29 a share. If they purchased the stock at this price dividend payments would amount to almost 7 per cent.

Merill's statement declared that the fare raise would increase the cost per ride to pass holders by one cent. He estimated the average present ride on a pass costs 5½ cents.

Token riders would pay one and two-thirds cents more per ride.

The last fare increase was granted in 1937.

TALMADGE

From Page 1

are due wages from the executive department fund. Arnall had their checks drawn but the bank said it would not comment until they are presented.

Before Arnall's appearance at the capitol, Dykes had told P. T. McCutchen, Arnall's secretary, that he would be denied the desk.

"I'm going to play Governor today," Dykes said to McCutchen.

The Talmadge victory in the rotunda, with troopers obeying his orders, gave him a clean sweep in the fight for State property. Locks were changed on the executive offices in pre-dawn hours yesterday with Talmadge aides holding command and his family moved into the executive mansion minutes after troopers denied Arnall's entry for a sandwich luncheon. The Arnall family vacated the premises last week.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark indicated in Washington that Georgia would be left to settle its own squabble. "I'm a States' rights man myself," Clark told newsmen when asked what he was going to do about the argument.

RICHMOND

From Page 1

State commissioner of labor. The bill, with supporters agreeing that the action meant its demise, was recommitted to the House labor committee.

Delegate E. O. McCue of Charlottesville offered the motion to recommit the controversial Phillips measure, and said he did so with the consent of the patron. Phillips then rose to tell the House that he was yielding to the advice of some of his colleagues, but that the entire membership should ponder the advisability of the legislation prior to the next regular session.

Aside from these actions, the other chief legislative accomplishment of the day was final approval of another bill recommended by the Governor to curb snake-handling at public gatherings in the State—aimed at southwest Virginia cultists whose demonstrations have resulted in some fatalities.

The schools appropriation as first approved by the House was assured when the Senate accepted the one-million-dollar conditional fund, after adding the clause making its release subject to the discretion of the Governor as well as being conditioned upon the availability of the funds.

"Precaution" Accepted

Senator John S. Battle of Albemarle, chairman of the finance committee, said it was felt that this additional "precaution" should go into the bill, and the Senate accepted it unanimously. There were only a few other minor changes, one to apply to the State increase toward a raise for teachers at Abingdon which had previously been guaranteed locally.

The House, already the victor in retention of the million-dollar conditional fund, lost no time in concurring in the Senate changes without a dissenting vote.

Increased funds for raising teachers' pay was the principal object of the extra session, and the unconditional $6,500,000, of which $2,166,000 will be for the next six months, has been estimated to mean an average salary increase of $140 to $175 for the rest of this year and $260 to $285 in 1947-48. If the extra million is released, the raise next year would be about 25 per cent grater. The estimates take into account local matching funds required in the amount of 30 per cent of the State money.

Rent-Control Bill Progresses

The House spent most of the late afternoon on the rent control bill and before postponing action had beaten off all hostile amendments. The measure, redrafted in committee, would permit the Governor to set up local five-member control boards in present federally regulated areas in the State, in the event the Federal controls are lifted.

On the question of House concurrence in Senate amendments to the utilities bill, there was considerable disagreement as to whether a simple majority or a four-fifths majority was required to approve the emergency clause added in the Senate to make the measure effective at once.

When the roll call showed the lack of a four-fifths majority, Whitehead, who was among those voting "no," offered his motion to reconsider, leaving the matter open for a new vote tomorrow.

Aside from the emergency clause, the principal Senate changes were to write into the bill a definition of "net income" and provide that the State retain 15 per cent of the net, instead of 25 per cent which the House previously had voted.

BUDGET

From Page 1

to reach any policy conclusions.

The proposed excise tax extension, bolstering Federal revenue estimates some $1,130,000,000, will give GOP budgeteers more elbow room for their slated three-way try at (1) slashing Government costs, (2) cutting individual income taxes and (3) starting payments on the debt.

Truman Jumps Gun

In asking Congress to repeal more than a half-billion in appropriations and contract authorizations, President Truman jumped the gun on proposed moves for "recisions" by congressional Republicans.

A White House statement said the proposed cutbacks were taken into consideration in estimating expenditures under the 1848 budget. It said the withdrawals are in addition to previous recommendations which reduced war-authorized spending more than 64 billion dollars.

"The President's action is in accord with objectives expressed by the Congress—to maintain a continuous review of unrequired appropriation balances with a view to their recovery," said the statement.

INDICT

From Page 1

bers in a Communist program aimed at:

1. "Disintegration of the morale of military forces of the United States."

2. "Teaching the principles of communism to men in the military forces."

3. "Recruiting members for the Communist Party from the ranks of the military forces, to the end that the Communist Party might gain control thereof and thus bring about a revolt against the capitalist system."

Born in Rome

Marzani, according to the Justice Department, was born in Rome, Italy, on March 4, 1912, and was brought to this country by his Italian parents in September, 1924.

He automatically became an American citizen when his father was naturalized in 1929.

An excellent background of schooling preceded Marzani's appointment to the Office of the Coordinator of Information (later the OSS) in March, 1942, as an economic editor in the division of research and analysis.

His employment was conditional upon a satisfactory character and fitness report. After an investigation by the FBI and the Civil Service Commission and on the strength of his own statements, he was ruled eligible for employment July 29, 1943.

Inducted Into Army

Marzani was inducted into the Army on October 11, 1943, and remained with OSS as a master sergeant.

As a member of OSS, the Justice Department said, Marzani was entrusted with the job of handling classified material which included charts, graphs and figures disclosing the strength and deployment of our troops.

He was responsible for producing a motion picture film which was sent to the higher echelon showing the strength and location of all American forces throughout the world.

He was sent to Europe for a six-month field tour immediately following the collapse of Germany at which time he gathered data on our troop deployment. This data, which was used in films produced for G-3, won Marzani praise from Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, who is now commanding general of American forces in the European theater.

Discharged in 1945

Marzani was discharged from the Army on September 20, 1945, and continued wit hthe OSS in civilian capacity, this time as deputy chief of the division of presentation which prepares charts and similar material. This is part of the Office of Intelligence Collection and Dissemination.

The Justice Department said it did not have "conclusive proof" that Marzani had been a Communist until late in 1946.

After the FBI and Civil Service Commission approved him in July, 1943, the State Department added, he was not under investigation.

TREATIES

From Page 1

any one of the settlements. President Truman told Congress in his message of January 6:

"This Government does not regard the treaties as completely satisfactory. Whatever their defects, I am convinced that they are as good as we could have hoped to obtain by agreement among the principal wartime Allies."

Seen as a whole, with their contentious and noncontroversial sections together, they are regarded in Washington and other capitals as decidedly mixed in merit and in durability.

Some of their provisions might have come straight from eighteenth-century treaties between victors and vanquished. They put thousands of Italians, Hungarians and Finns under foreign rule. They strip Italy of all her colonies. They exact a total of $1,330,000,000 in reparations in goods, most of it to go to the Soviet Union.

Seek Demilitarization

Like most peace treaties, they seek to demilitarize the defeated nations so thoroughly that they can never again menace their neighbors.

On the other hand, the treaties contain some unusual provisions and principles, many of them springing from the League Covenant and the Versailles Treaty and others from the United Nations Charter.

Each of them seeks to guarantee human rights and fundamental freedoms, not only for minorities but for the entire populations. Each of them binds the defeated countries to root out the remnants of fascism.

Each of the Balkan treaties includes a pledge to keep the Danube open to free navigation by all countries—although pledges of open waterways, in even more far-reaching terms, were included in peace treaties after the war of 1914-1918 and promptly disregarded.

Moreover, the Italian treaty contains a complex and difficult section setting up an internationalized Free Territory of Trieste, with a Governor responsible to the United Nations. Even this is not entirely novel, for the old League of Nations tried the same kind of device in Danzig, and failed.

On the whole, the present crop of treaties places less dependence on international commissions and international organization than the comparable treaties of Trianon and Neuilly with Hungary and Bulgaria in 1919 and 1920. Their language contains few generalities and few suggestions of a brave new world.

They are intended to be practical documents whose meaning shall be clear and whose provisions shall not be harder than the defeated nations can bear.

Their preambles recognize that all the defeated states eventually "took an active part in the war against Germany." They declare that the treaties conform "to the principles of justice," and that the Allies want to restore "friendly relations" with their beaten foes.

Have Few Illusions

The American negotiators have few illusions. They know that some of the treaties' guarantees are not observed in parts of eastern Europe now. They know that the effectiveness of all five treaties will depend upon a broader future settlement between Russia and the West.

In any event, the Italian and satellite treaties were always regarded here as a necessary prelude to a German settlement. Secretary Byrnes' term at the State Department was dominated by the long, hard struggle with the Russians to get agreement on the minor treaties.

The decks are now clear for General Marshall to start on the more important and perhaps more difficult task—the treaty with Germany.

National Weather Summary

24-HOUR FORECAST: Rain with overcast skies are pictured over a wide area from Texas northeastward to the southern sections of the Middle Atlantic States where some snow is likely to occur. Snow flurries are forecast over the northern Rockies while occasional light rain may be expected over the west portion of the State of Washington.

Partly cloudy skies will prevail over Montana, the Dakotas, New Mexico, Kansas and Missouri. The remainder of the country extending from the Great Lakes south and westward through the Central Plains to the Pacific Coast as shown on the inset map will be clear except for cloudy areas associated with precipitation.

For the most part temperatures over the Nation will be above normal with maximum temperatures westward from the Middle Atlantic States to the Rockies in the forties. Maximum temperatures recorded in North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho will be the lowest experienced. The mercury in these areas will climb from early morning minimums near or below zero to near 10 degrees or slightly higher. The low minimum readings in these areas were experienced because considerable radiation of heat from the surface to the upper atmosphere took place under clear skies.

Cold and relatively dry air of Canadian origin associated with relatively high pressure in turn produced the clear skies.

The freezing line as shown on the FOTOCAST indicates points where the afternoon maximum temperatures will be 32 degrees with all points north of the freezing line still lower. Maximum temperatures forecast for the principal cities follow: Boston 38 degrees, New York 44 degrees, Philadelphia 45 degrees, Washington 46 degrees, Charleston 56 degrees, Jacksonville 81 degrees, Miami 82 degrees, Atlanta 45 degrees, Detroit 40 degrees, Chicago 50 degrees, St. Louis 44 degrees, Kansas City 48 degrees, Denver 50 degrees, Fort Worth 46 degrees, Los Angeles 74 degrees, San Francisco 56 degrees, Portland 40 degrees and Seattle 43 degrees.

COMING SOON!

Katy *Will Offer a New, Convenient*

TRAVEL CREDIT-CARD PLAN

Arrangements now being rushed to completion will soon provide even greater conveniences for Katy travel patrons.

These new conveniences contemplate:

Phone orders, free delivery, on request, of Railroad and Pullman tickets.

An arrangement under which qualified holders of Katy Credit Cards may:

Charge cost of tickets to your account–pay monthly.

"Sign" for meals and service in Katy Diners.

Pay for tickets with personal or company checks.

Another step in the Katy's plan to provide the ultimate in service and convenience to patrons.

Watch these pages for further details. Meanwhile, when you ship or travel, Okay Katy!

MISSOURI-KANSAS-TEXAS M-K-T KATY RAILROAD MISSOURI-KANSAS-TEXAS RAILROAD SYSTEM

STEVE CANYON

DAYZEE, SPEAK UP ABOUT STEVE CANYON — AND DON'T CHIRP!
HONESTLY, COPPER-CALHOON, EVEN IF THAT WEREN'T YOUR NAME I WOULDN'T BLAME PEOPLE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR CALLING YOU 'THE COPPERHEAD'!
KEEP TO THE SUBJECT!
WELL— I MADE AN APPOINTMENT WITH THIS CANYON FELLOW, AFTER YOU HAD ME LOOK HIM UP... HE DID NOT KEEP THE DATE!.. HIS SECRETARY GAVE ME THIS PHOTOGRAPH TO SHOW YOU...
TO SHOW ME?
RIGHT!...THAT LITTLE CHIT HAD FOUND OUT SOMEWAY THAT I REPRESENTED COPPER CALHOON!
WE KNOW THIS CANYON'S RECORD AS A TRANSPORT PILOT—AND HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE AREA YOU WISH TO COVER, BUT MY DEAR COPPER, HE WAS SO RUDE TO ME!
...THAT'S ENOUGH! ...HIRE HIM!

JOE PALOOKA

IT'S IN PRETTY FAIR CONDITION. OUGHTA LAST A NOTHER YEAR.. IF YOU'RE CAREFUL.
I'LL TAKE IT.
FOR SALE
WE'VE SEARCHED THIS WHOLE TOWN. I'LL HAVE TO GO ON. THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR HELP.
KEEP IN TOUCH WITH ME AN' IF I HEAR ANYTHING I'LL LET YA KNOW.
JESS! WAL YA ORN'RY HO'N-TOAD... AIN'T SEE YA IN A DAWG'S AGE!

MICKEY FINN

THERE'S NOBODY AT ANY OF THE WINDOWS, UNCLE PHIL!
WATCH OUT, MICHAEL-THERE'S A DOCTOR COMIN' OUT THAT REAR DOOR!
HE ISN'T A DOCTOR! -HE MUST BE AN ORDERLY-OR SOMETHIN'! -HE'S WASHIN' OUT A MOP!
MICHAEL -I HAVE A FEELIN' THAT HE MIGHT CONSIDER A PROPOSITION!
HE'S IN 306! BUT YOU COULDN'T GET UP THERE WITHOUT BEIN' SEEN! THERE'S A NURSE ON EVERY FLOOR!
I MIGHT-IF YOU'D BE WILLING TO DO ME ANOTHER FAVOR— FOR ANOTHER FIVE BUCKS!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

PENNY

DID YOU GET A GOOD LOOK AT HIM AS HE LEFT, FATHER? ISN'T HE SIMPLY SWOONY?
I SUPPOSE!
OH, HE'S DEFINITELY THE MOST DIVINE THING.... I MEAN, I'M BUT MAD ABOUT HIM-AREN'T YOU EXCITED?
AHEM!
I THOUGHT DOODIE WAS YOUR BIG MOMENT, AT LEAST HE WAS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE NIGHT BEFORE LAST!
HOW UTTERLY AMUSING.
THAT WAS PURELY AN ADOLESCENT, PUPPY LOVE AFFAIR OF MY SILLY CHILDHOOD.
©1947 N. Y. Tribune Inc.

MARY WORTH

HERE WE ARE, FRIENDS! A BIT OF A TIGHT FIT FOR THREE PEOPLE..
NOW DON'T YOU FRET YOURSELF, MIS' BRICKAH! AS SOON AS I'M A BIG HIT ON THE STAGE, I'LL BE MOVIN' INTO A BETTER NEIGHBORHOOD!
OH! A PIANO!...AN' A NICE HARDWOOD FLO' TO PRACTICE ON!
EASY, PIXIE!..I DON'T WANT MY FRIEND TO THINK WE STABLED A TROOP OF CAVALRY IN HER PARLOR!
BRAI-A-TAP-TAP
DON'T BE TOO HARSH WITH PIXIE, BRICK! LIFE HAS BEEN A PRETTY TOUGH BATTLE FOR HER!
HUMPH! IT'S ABOUT TIME SHE RECONVERTED TO CIVILIAN STATUS, MRS. WORTH!
1-18-47

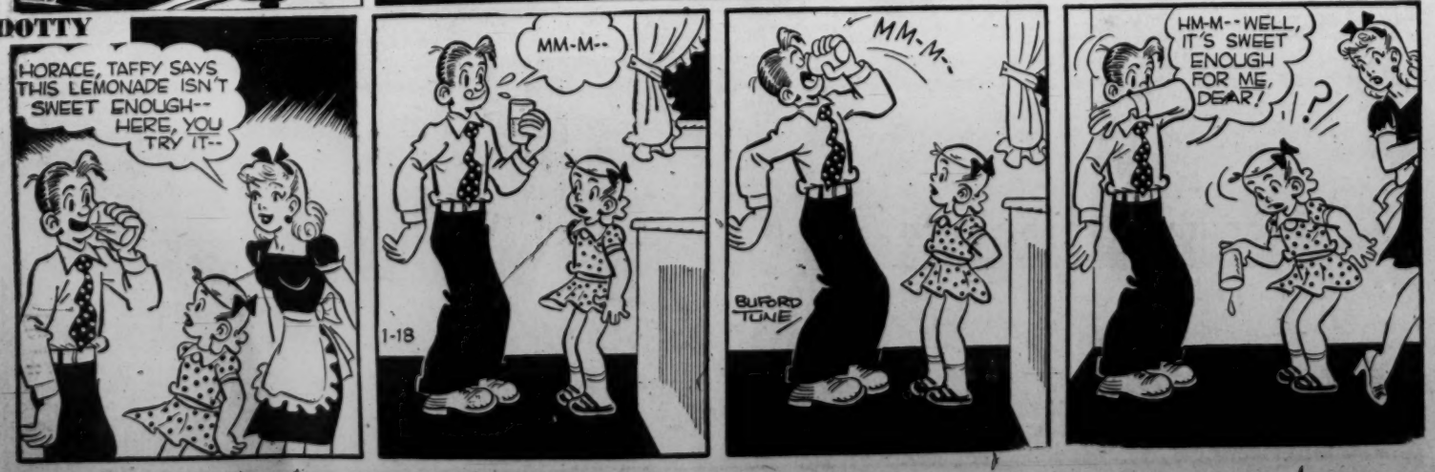
WINNIE WINKLE

I OUGHT TO BE HEARING ABOUT WILL'S EYE OPERATION BY NOW---
CLICK CLICK CLICK
WHY DOESN'T DAN CALL ME -- I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON----
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1947, by The Chicago Tribune.
I ONLY HOPE AND PRAY THE OPERATION IS A SUCCESS--
YOU CERTAINLY ARE WORKIN' LIKE A REG'LAR BEAVER, WINNIE.
THAT'S SO I'LL KEEP MY MIND OFF WILL AND HIS OPERATION!
BRANNER

SUPERMAN

A GANGSTER-FILLED CAR FLEEING THE SCENE OF A CRIME RUNS INTO UNEXPECTED DIFFICULTIES.
WASSAMATTER? WHY AIN'T WE MOVIN'?
I DUNNO! ALL OF A SUDDEN WE STOPPED!
COPYRIGHT, 1947, McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE
YIPE!
AN INVISIBLE FORCE IS RIPPING THE CAR TO PIECES!
AND NOW, WE'RE HANGING IN EMPTY SPACE!
IT'S UNCANNY! HALP!
WHAT'S GOIN' ON HERE?
PUZZLING CIRCUMSTANCES! COULD SUPERMAN EXPLAIN THESE MYSTERIOUS GOINGS-ON? AND, IF SO, HOW??
2510

DOTTY


HORACE, TAFFY SAYS THIS LEMONADE ISN'T SWEET ENOUGH-- HERE, YOU TRY IT--
MM-M--
MM-M..
BUFORD TUNE
HM-M--WELL, IT'S SWEET ENOUGH FOR ME, DEAR!

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

Heres' the latest in the series of jokes about those new fountain pens that write every place.

Capt. George August of 1316 Belmont st. nw. was driving through New York's Holland Tunnel recently when his car broke down. In a matter of seconds, a policeman was alongside bellowing, "Get that thing moving."

Captain August quipped, "Sorry, but this is one of those older models. It doesn't seem to ride under water."

Will the U. N. disarmament talks include Washington's rainy-day shoppers, whose umbrellas make F st. a no-man's-land?

It's a good thing that Mrs. Helmuth Bay, of 518 Dorset ave., has a sense of humor.

Her husband works for Rand McNally, the mapmakers, and recently took over management of the firm's Washington office after a business trip to Paris.

On Wednesday, Bay observed his birthday by calmly attending to business as usual, until Mrs. Bay phoned to ask, "Who is Fifi?"

That one stumped the experts, for nowhere in his memory could Bay recall any Fifis.

"But there's a cablegram for you from Fifi, in Paris," said Mrs. Bay. "She says, 'Happy birthday. A thousand kisses just like those you used to enjoy so much.' WHO IS FIFI?"

Gradually, the light began to dawn on the harassed mapmaker. One of his "pals" in Paris was sending him birthday greetings in the form of a practical joke.

So he said, "Well, dear, it's like this . . ."

And as we said above, it's a good thing Mrs. Bay has a sense of humor.

A man never sounds guiltier than when he's perfectly innocent.

CITY ROOM TRANSCRIPT:

National Editor Bill Nessly: Dillard, keep your story short so we can make the first edition with it.

Reporter Dillard Stokes: I'll keep it short, Bill, but that means it'll take me longer to write it.

Meridian Hill residents might like to know that the late Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., once lived in their area.

It was when young Holmes and his Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment pitched their tents at Camp Burnside, the present site of Meridian Hill.

Holmes wrote to his mother on September 11, 1861, "In sight of where we are [camped] is the unfinished Capitol . . . and today we heard cannonading for four or five hours and it is said that there has been an engagement."

Washington in those days appears to have been little different from the present city. Holmes wrote in his diary, ". . . we had the greatest difficulty in finding a place at any hotel Willard's was full but an officer offered his room which of course I didn't take . . . Finally at the National we were kindly entreated.

(The quotes are from "Touched With Fire," published by Harvard University Press, $3.)

The Post recently ran a series of pictures which dramatically demonstrated the foolish walking habits of many pedestrians.

It appears that everybody was impressed except the photographers. Two Post picture snappers were almost run down the other day while carrying on an animated conversation in the middle of the street.

Two well known F st. men's wear stores are currently putting out conflicting communiques regarding bow ties.

On one side of the street, would-be purchasers are told that only a few formal bow ties are available, and no new shipments are expected until spring, because "practically nobody wears bow ties in the winter time."

On the other side of the street, they're doing a booming business in bow ties from well-filled stocks.

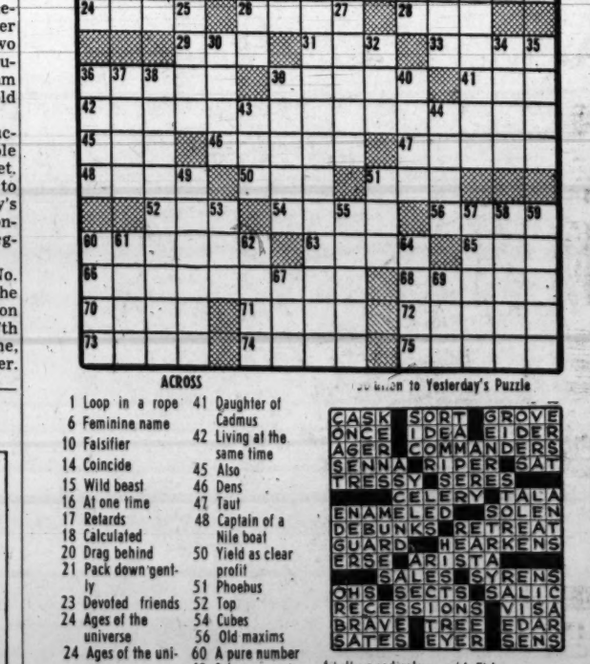
Let's get together, fellows.

PEOPLE WE COULD DO WITHOUT: Waitresses who serve your meal promptly but then disappear when you want your check.

Grin and Bear It

"No, I don't have an appointment—if I did, I probably wouldn't be here!"

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime


THERE Y'ARE! MOSS ALWAYS GROWS ON TH' NORTH SIDE OF TREES. NOW WE KIN FIND OUR WAY BACK T' TH' FORT
DANIEL BOONE FINDS HIS WAY OUT OF AN IMPENETRABLE FOREST

Reader Service

Liquid Diet

When patients are on a liquid diet, it's often necessary to supply extra nourishment in order to keep up their strength. An excellent way is to add the beaten white of an egg to any fruit drink. Beat enough to break up the white, but not enough to make it frothy.

Here's a drink that proves beneficial to toxic patients. Mix together one pint boiling water, juice of two lemons, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Stir; chill. Serve a cold glassful every hour.

Dozens of other hints and instructions are contained in our valuable 40-page Reader Service booklet. Written by a registered nurse to help you safeguard your family's health. Chapters on baby care, contagious diseases, care during pregnancy and after operations.

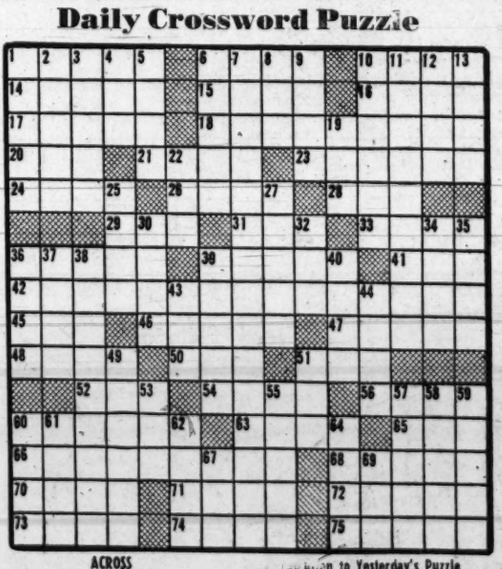
Send 25c (coin) for Booklet No. 81, "Practical Instruction for the Home Nurse," to The Washington Post, Reader Service, 243 W. 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and number.

It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to salvage black (or white) cloth gloves which are worn at fingers. Cut out fingers and rip out thumb. Whip edges with tiny stitches. Trim all edges with a row of blanket-stitching topped by a crocheted edging. Gold or silver metal thread, to edge these evening mitts.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Loop in a rope
6 Feminine name
10 Falsifier
14 Coincide
15 Wild beast
16 At one time
17 Retards
18 Calculated
20 Drag behind
21 Pack down gently
23 Devoted friends
24 Ages of the universe
24 Ages of the universe
26 Variable star on Cetus
28 Write
29 Third king of Judah
31 Goddess of agriculture
33 Cease
36 Tapping gouge
39 Former Turkish cavalry corps
41 Daughter of Cadmus
42 Living at the same time
45 Also
46 Dens
47 Taut
48 Captain of a Nile boat
50 Yield as clear profit
51 Phoebus
52 Top
54 Cubes
56 Old maxims
60 A pure number
63 Solemn promise
65 Pronoun
66 Prayers
68 Strange
70 Black
71 Ill-mannered child
72 Passed title to
73 Hard: archaic
74 Auction
75 [illegible] ow cooling vats

DOWN

1 Sew loosely
2 Eskimo hut
3 Raised by culture
4 Cut
5 Examination
6 Gum resin
7 Unequal
8 To no extent
9 Source of indigo
10 Molded masses
11 Purpose conceived
12 The maples
13 Ultra-radicals
19 Cleaning instrument
22 Chalice
25 Sodium chloride
27 Armadillos
30 Close the eyes of a hawk
32 The oorial
34 Bedden
35 Attitude
36 Cicatrix
37 Corn bread
38 Muscle used to extend the forefinger
39 Explored secretly
40 Preposition
43 Animal of genus homo
44 Fish
49 River in Arkansas
51 Determined
53 Fitting
55 Division of Hindu society
57 Incidental consideration
58 Fetch a compass
59 Dispatches
60 Rushed
61 Philippine island
62 Timbers in a vault
64 Conveyance
67 Danish money
69 Confederate general

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

C	A	S	K		S	O	R	T		G	R	O	V	E
O	N	C	E		I	D	E	A		E	L	D	E	R
A	G	E	R		C	O	M	M	A	N	D	E	R	S
S	E	N	N	A		R	I	P	E	R		S	A	T
T	R	E	S	S	Y		S	E	R	E	S			
			C	E	L	E	R	Y		T	A	L	A	
E	N	A	M	E	L	E	D			S	O	L	E	N
D	E	B	U	N	K	S		R	E	T	R	E	A	T
G	U	A	R	D		H	E	A	R	K	E	N	S	
E	R	S	E		A	R	I	S	T	A				
			S	A	L	E	S		S	Y	R	E	N	S
O	H	S		S	E	C	T	S		S	A	L	I	C
R	E	C	E	S	S	I	O	N	S		V	I	S	A
B	R	A	V	E		T	R	E	E		E	D	A	R
S	A	T	E	S		E	Y	E	R		S	E	N	S

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

TREACHEROUS DOGS! AND I PAID THEM WELL, TOO!
IT IS A WEAKNESS OF OUR KIND THAT WE NEVER LEARN. ONE DOES NOT BUY LOYALTY WITH CASH!
LOOK! THE FIRING HAS STOPPED. WHAT TRICKS ARE THESE DEVILS UP TO NOW?
IT'S AN INVITATION! ONE WE'RE IN NO POSITION TO SNUB...

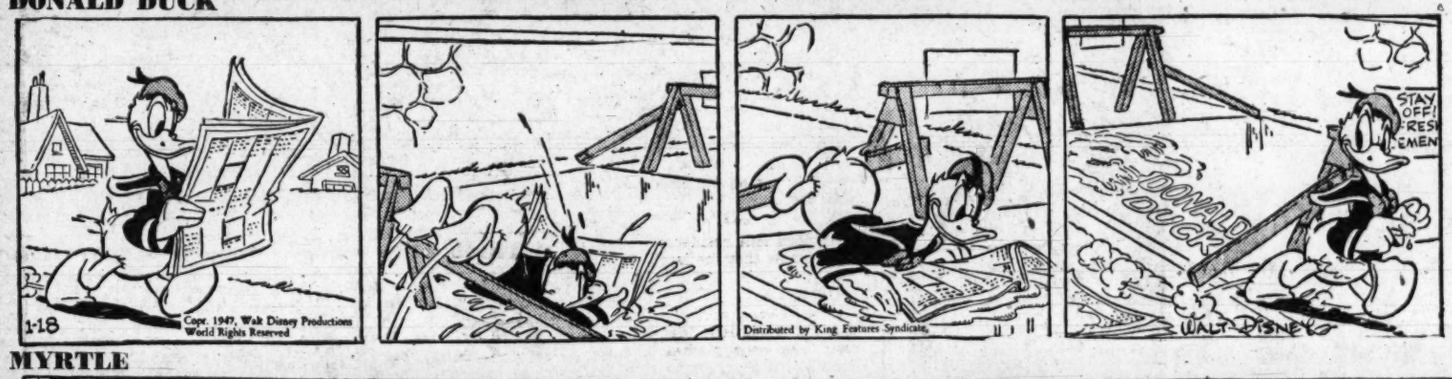
WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

TALK, OR I PLAY THIS TYPEWRITER, POP!-- HOW DO I GET UP TO THE MODELS' DRESSING ROOM?
T-TAKE THAT F-FREIGHT ELEVATOR TO THE T-TENTH F-FLOOR!
WATCH HIM, OXIE!-- I'LL BE BACK PRONTO--- WITH THE GIRL!
I WANT TO SEE MY SISTER, TOOTOO DE VINE--- SHE'S A MODEL IN THE STYLE SHOW HERE TONIGHT!
TAXI
GO AROUND TO THE BACK DOOR--- THE OLD MAN WILL LET YOU IN!
THANK YOU VERY MUCH!
1-18-47

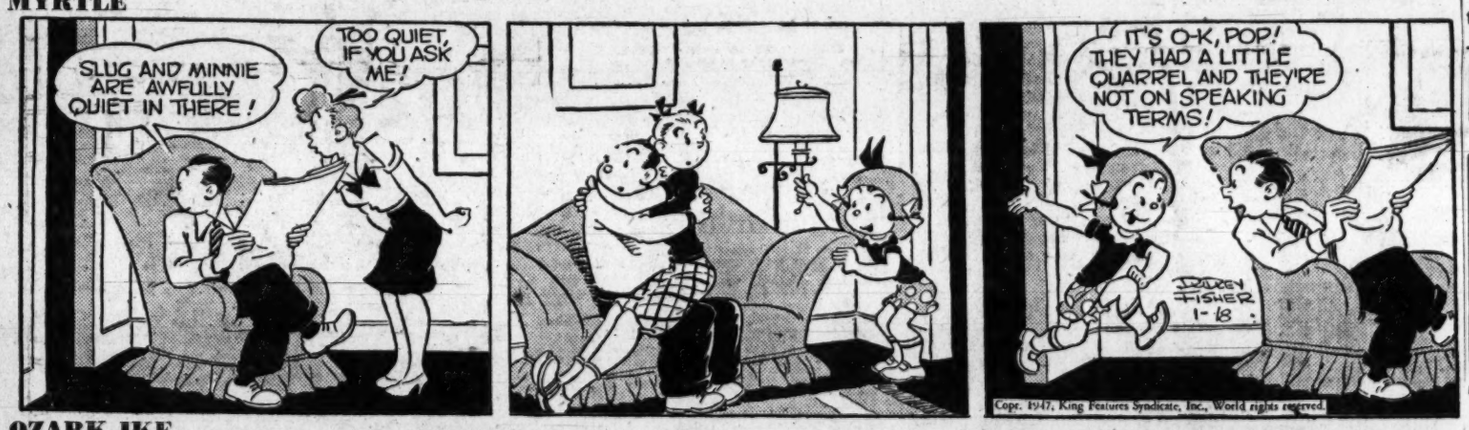
DIXIE DUGAN

MAGGIE! DON'T!
FOOL
WHO SCREAMED? —WHAT'S HAPPENED?
AW TH' SISSY— SHE STARTED YELLIN' WHEN I TOLD HER HOW I BUMPED OFF THAT GUY—
AND A FINE THING! YOU TWO APES ASKED FOR THE STORY AND FELL ASLEEP IN TH' MIDDLE OF IT
AW—WE'RE SORRY, MAGGIE— WE BEEN UP ALL NIGHT, YA KNOW—
HEY—HERE SHE COMES! JUST LIKE YA SAID!
TH' HELICOPTER!

DONALD DUCK



MYRTLE


SLUG AND MINNIE ARE AWFULLY QUIET IN THERE!
TOO QUIET, IF YOU ASK ME!
IT'S O-K, POP! THEY HAD A LITTLE QUARREL AND THEY'RE NOT ON SPEAKING TERMS!
DARREY FISHER 1-18
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OZARK IKE

(MOAN) MY OWN HORSE WINS AT 100 TO 1 ...AND I DIDN'T HAVE A DIME ON HIM!
NOW WE'LL FIX KAY RATION, HI-BAWL!
Produced by Stephen Slesinger, Inc. Copyright 1947 by King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.
LOOK! -HI-BAWL'S JUMPIN' TH' RAIL!
USE YER STEEPLECHASE FORM, HI-BAWL ...OL' BUGZY'S BOOTIN' YUH HOME...
...AND I MEAN HOME!
WAIT, BUGZY... YOU'LL BE DISQUALIFIED!

MARK TRAIL

SHEEPMEN'S DANCE
SENSING THE UNACCOUNTABLE DISAPPROVAL OF THE SHEEPMEN, ANDY LEAVES...
AND HEADS UNHAPPILY HOME, BUT...
ANOTHER ANIMAL HAS ENTERED LOST FOREST, TOO...
I'M GLAD THE DANCE IS OVER.... I'M WORRIED ABOUT THE WAY ANDY ACTED... THOSE MEN THINK HE'S A KILLER!
ED DODD

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SHE HAS $100,000 WORTH OF GEMS HIDDEN HERE?
YOU DIDN'T KNOW THAT, COPPER?
N-NO?
WELL, SHE HAS!.. I'LL GIVE HER JUST THREE SECONDS TO TELL ME WHERE ZEY ARE OR I'LL BLAST ZEE PAIR O' YOU.. BUT QUEEK!
JEWELS? WHAT ARE THEY?... I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT JEWELS!
JIM GARY 1-18

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, January 18, 1947

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Timekeeper, 6:05-9. Weather, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9:30. Sports, 7:40.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong. Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30. 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8 Bill Jenkins, 7:45-9
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 National Children :30 Frolic :45 Calling All Girls	Mile O'Dimes Dream House Camp Meeting Choir A Miss and a Male	Musical Clock with Art Brown Teen Tunes Easy Gwynn	News; Jerry Strong Top Tune Time	Music Salon Tales and Tunes Teentime Revue	News, Mahoney Youth Takes a Stand Columbia Record Shop
10	:00 Buddy Weed & Trio :15 The Vagabonds :30 Bud Ward :45	Frank Merriwell Adventures of Archie Andrews	and Guests Jackie Hill Show	News; Music Hall	Tunes on Trial School News; Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Mr. & Mrs. Harmony Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 :15 :30 Piano Playhouse :45	Teentimer's Show Smilin' Ed McConnell	Faith in Our Times Music Quiz; War Assets Say It with Music	News; Symphony for Juniors Mozart's Quartet in C	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus Jazz Jamboree	News; Let's Pretend Adventurer's Club
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Sweet Swing :30 American Farmer :45	News; D. Brinkley Consumer Time Novelette Look To This Day	Pro-Arte Quartet Flight Into the Past	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon Music The Latin Touch	Familiar Music Winnie the Wave News; Jesters Church Unity Octave	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 Melodies to :15 Remember :30 News; Evans :45 Sports—My Business	Farm, Home Hour Veterans Adviser Elmer Peterson	News, Sports Bands for Bonds	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station County Fair
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 Mozart's :30 "Abduction from :45 the Seraglio"	Your Host Is Buffalo Cleveland Forum The Baxters Bob Hourston Sings	Symphonies for Youth Easy Does It	News; Show Time	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Give and Take Meet the Missus
3	:00 Eleanor Steber :15 William Hargrave :30 Pierrette Alarie :45 Charles Kullman	New Haven Symphony Orch.		News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Music With Martin
4	:00 :15 :30 :45	Doctors, Then and Now Names of Tomorrow	Los Angeles Symphonic Band Hibiscus Stakes Howard Leroy's Orch.	News; Broadway Bandwagon	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Cross Section, USA Notes on the News Embassy Row
5	:00 :15 :30 Sweet Swing :45	Nelson Olmsted Songs by Snooky Edward Tomlinson King Cole Trio	For Your Approval Chelteneers Nelson Bell	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Tips on Tables News; Hall of Hits	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 Evans; First Call :15 ; Sports :30 Harry Wismer :45 Labor, USA	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Tropicale; Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Music for You Sports, News Organ Recital	News; D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Bouquet for You
7	:00 Americana Quiz :15 Edw. Boykin :30 Curt Massey Show :45	Matchless Service Time Curtain Time	News; Warner Man Behind the Band Sports, Brundige Fiorello LaGuardia	News; Parade of Hits Lyrics by Dick Haymes	Bible Quiz Labor Arbitration	Waitin' For Clayton Jean Sabion Vaughn Monroe Orch.
8	:00 Hollywood :15 Open House :30 I Deal in Crime :45	Life of Riley Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Scramby Andy	News; Operetta Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance"	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Hollywood Startime Mayor of the Town; News
9	:00 Gangbusters :15 :30 Murder and :45 Mr. Malone	Saturday Night Roundup Can You Top This	Gold and Silver Varieties Leave It to the Girls	News; Symphony Hour Elgar's Symphony No. 2 (Boult)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Sat. Nite Serenade
10	:00 American Melodies :15 :30 It's Your Business :45 Hayloft Hoedown	Judy Canova Grand Ole Opr'y	Chicago Theater of the Air	News; Let's Dance Here's To Veterans Music for Dreaming	1450 Club Basketball Game Uline Arena News; 1450 Club	This Is Hollywood New Congresswoman
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Religion in News Dance Music	Voice of Washington Korn's A Krackin' ; News	Post Preview Music for the Years	Music Hall of Hits Dance Party	News, Calmer, Vickers Sevareid; Sports, Moondial Eddie Gallaher

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Local Students, Sally Walther, Jack Sauerhoff, Anita Adler, Michael Rowbes, Ruth Davis and Jules Cahan discuss our policy in China. **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

"Selfish Giant," Oscar Wilde's fairy tale, is narrated by Fredric March. **WWDC—9:15 a. m.**

Maj. A. S. Chandler's risky stunt to earn money for flying lessons is dramatized on "The Adventurer's Club." **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

Claude Jarman, star of "The Yearling," plays a country boy in "Store Boughton Pants." **WTOP 12:30 p. m.**

Coronation Music from "Boris Goudonov" played by New Haven Symphony under Kortschak with 100-voice male chorus. **WRC—3 p. m.**

Desirable Changes in Present Taxes discussed by representatives of clothing workers, farm bureau and manufacturers association. **WTOP—4 p. m.**

Robert Casadesus plays Mozart's Concerto in A major with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Ormandy. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

W. C. Handy, "Father of the Blues," calls on King Cole Trio. **WRC—5:45 p. m.**

Brahms' Symphony No. 4 played by the Cleveland Symphony. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Meyer Davis, orchestra leader, defends men against the darts of four glamorous career women on "Leave It To the Girls." **WOL—9:30 p. m.**

Ginger Rogers recreates her role in "The Magnificent Doll." **WTOP—10:15 p. m.**

WQQW 570

7:30 a.m. Good morning
8:55 a. m. News
9:00 a.m. Music Room
10:00 a.m. All Req'st, Sibelius' No. 2
11:00 a.m. Platter Panel
11:30 a.m. Here's to Veterans
11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours
12:00 Music at Midday
12:30 p.m. Across the Desk
12:45 p.m. Music of the People
1:00 p.m. Music to Listen to
1:30 p.m. Concert Hall
2:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
Chopin's Piano Concerto
2:55 p.m. News
3:00 p.m. Chamber Music
3:45 p.m. Off the Cuff (News)
4:00 p. m. Stage, Screen and Radio
5:00 p.m. News
5:05 p.m. Twilight Time

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 43.2

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9

WASH-FM operates from 2:53 to 11 p. m. Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony, 3. Weather, 2:55, 11. News, 4:15, 5. British News, 7:30, 9:30. Brahms' Symphony No. 1, 7:45. James Melton, 9.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

When Cupid came

I used to think this Cupid was . . . The guy who was to blame . . . But know I know if that was so . . . He must have had your name . . . He must have been a fellow who . . . Was extra good and true . . . And someone who was handsome and . . . As wonderful as you . . . He must have worn your hair and suit . . . And certainly your face . . . And otherwise he must have stood . . . Precisely in your place . . . I guess that he resembled you . . . And had your happy grin . . . And all the other loving wiles . . . you exercised to win . . . He may have been some other guy . . . Whose aim was straight and true . . . But when I think of Cupid, dear . . . I always think of you.

The Bridge Deck

Today's Hand

Both Sides Vulnerable
SOUTH DEALER

Mahoney
♠ A 8 6
♡ A Q 4
◇ Q 9 6 3
♣ Q 10 2

♠ K 9 7 5 ♡ J 10 4 3 2
♡ 9 3 2 ♡ J 8 6 5
◇ 10 8 ◇ 7 4
♣ 6 5 4 3 ♣ A 7

Mrs. Rishell
♠ Q
♡ K 10 7
◇ A K J 5 2
♣ K J 9 8

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ◇	Pass	2 NT	Pass
6 ◇	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: 5 ♠.

By FLORENCE OSBORN

A fine score on today's deal helped Mrs. Elizabeth Rishell of Jersey Shore, Pa., and Dan Mahoney, a national tournament director of the American Contract Bridge League, win one of the special pair contests in Hollywood, Fla. Most declarers played the hand at three no trump and took nine tricks for 600 points. Mrs. Rishell found the best contract six diamond, and it took her only two rounds of bidding. She won 12 tricks for 1370 points.

"When Dan made a two no-trump response to my opening one-diamond bid," said Mrs. Rishell in explaining her jump to slam, "I decided he had a minimum opening bid and probably a 4-3-3-3 distribution. I figured his four-card suit was diamonds; otherwise he would have bid a suit.

West opened his fourth-best spade and declare took dummy's ace, drew trumps and conceded one trick to the ace of clubs, claiming one spade, five diamonds, three hearts and three clubs.

At no trump East opens the jack of spades, and West's king forces declarer's ace. Now North must run home with nine tricks a spade, three hearts and five diamonds for 600 points. This is one duplicate hand where a no trump game is not as good as one at a minor suit, for those few South players who stopped at five diamonds, making six, did better than the no trumpers, winning 620 points to 600.

Just Hearsay

"Now, don't go rushing off to your dentist and everything; it's just that I don't love you!"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

5	3	7	2	6	4	8	3	7	2	5	6	4
O	H	S	E	A	A	B	O	P	A	D	R	B
6	4	5	3	7	6	2	8	5	4	7	3	6
E	R	D	L	A	A	G	A	C	I	R	D	L
2	5	6	8	3	7	6	4	8	7	5	6	3
E	R	C	N	T	K	H	G	K	L	A	A	O
7	3	2	6	8	4	7	3	5	6	2	7	4
I	Y	R	N	I	H	N	O	V	C	D	G	T
3	7	6	8	5	7	3	2	4	7	6	3	8
U	R	E	N	I	O	R	E	P	M	O	D	G
5	2	3	7	4	6	2	7	3	8	4	6	7
N	S	R	A	L	N	I	N	E	D	A	W	C
3	4	8	2	6	3	7	8	5	8	3	2	6
A	N	E	R	A	M	E	A	G	L	S	E	Y

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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Work to Start On Columbia's New Building

Columbia Federal Savings & Loan Association, one of the largest of its kind in Washington, expects to start work soon on a new building on 11th st., adjoining the Washington Gas Light Co. structure.

Revealing this yesterday, Executive Vice President Clarence E. Kefauver reported that arrangements for the three-story office building are progressing satisfactorily and it is hoped construction can proceed early this year.

The new building will be solely for the association's use, he added, and will nearly quadruple present space in rented quarters.

Columbia Federal has more than doubled in assets during the past six years, he said, and current resources in excess of 13 million dollars. The 40-year-old association is headed by C. Gay Harrell as president.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

CED Makes Staff Changes

The Committee for Economic Development yesterday named Raymond Rubicam, New York advertising man, chairman of its research and policy committee to succeed Senator Ralph E. Flanders (Rep.-Vt.).

Mr. Rubicam

The trustees appointed Henry R. Johnston, New York lawyer and banker, as executive director to succeed C. Scott Fletcher. John H. Van Deventer, former editor-in-chief of Iron Age, was named to the new post of director of information.

Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp., and chairman of CED, reported that the research staff and businessmen associated with them were "making progress" in two surveys: "The perplexing problems of labor-management relations and the special problems of small business."

Research activities will be intensified during the next two years, Mr. Hoffman said.

Big Board Again Rejects Plan

The controversial issue of permissive incorporation for member firms of the New York Stock Exchange, which was first introduced in 1910, has again been rejected by a majority of the board of governors who disapproved proposed amendments to the exchange's bylaws.

Defeat of proposed amendments that would allow incorporation was announced after a meeting of the board attended by 22 of the board's 25 governors.

Stock exchange circles said the issue probably will be shelved once more until next May when 9 new members will be elected to the board to replace retiring governors.

The question of permitting corporations to hold membership was first introduced in 1910, but little was done about it until 1938, when agitation for member corporations grew.

The plan once again, however, was shelved until about two years ago when it attracted renewed support.

Anacostia Federal

Albert Lindstrom was reelected president and all other officers and directors were renamed at the annual meeting. Secretary Carl C. Smuck reported that total resources were $1,875,000 at the year-end.

Stores Sales Gain 7 Per cent Here

Aided by clearance sales, Washington department store volume in the week ended January 11 increased 7 per cent over the like 1946 period, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. For the four weeks ended January 11, local sales were 19 per cent improved.

Regionally, store volume in the Fifth Reserve District rose 16 per cent for the week and 24 per cent for the four-week period.

Personnel Notes

Watson Rogers, Washington, has been reelected president of the National Food Brokers Association. Last year Mr. Rogers became the first full-time president of the 42-year-old association.

Walter F. Brittan, formerly assistant to John W. Hanes, chairman of the Citizens' National Committee, has been made a vice president of Management Planning of Washington, Inc., Donald L. Wilkins, president of the company, announced yesterday.

29th Division Post Plans Annual Dinner

Washington Post No. 29 of the Twenty-ninth Division Association will hold its seventeenth annual banquet at 7 p. m. next Saturday at Hotel Statler. Composed of National Guard units from the District, Maryland and Virginia, the Twenty-ninth served oversea during both world wars.

Dividend Actions

New York, Jan. 17 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Irregular	Rate	Stk. of Record	Pay-able
Appleton Co.	$1.50	1-20	2-1
Increased			
Inter Chem Steel Prod.	50c	2-15	3-1
Outboard Mar & Mfg.	30c	3-3	3-25
Railway & Light Sec.	20c Q	1-23	2-1
South Bd Lathe Wks.	60c Q	2-14	2-28
Weston Elec Instru.	50c	2-24	3-10
Interim Buick Silk Mills.	30c	2-14	3-15
Extra			
Lincoln Stores	$1	1-21	1-28
Singer Furniture Co.	5c	2-11	2-15
Swift & Co.	50c	1-31	2-1
Wyandotte Worsted	10c	2-14	2-28
Accumulated			
Peabody Coal pf	$2	2-15	3-1
Regular			
Singer Furniture Co.	5c	2-11	2-15
Stuyvesant S & C.	20c Q	2-14	3-1
Detroit River Tunnel.	$4	1-6	1-15
Swift & Co.	40c Q	1-31	2-1
Wyandotte Worsted	10c	2-14	2-28
Chicago Yellow Cab.	25c	2-18	3-1
General Cigar	25c	2-14	3-15
Grocery Store Prod.	30c	1-24	1-31
Middleberry's Food Prod.	25c Q	3-14	4-1
Pillsbury Mills	40c Q	2-13	3-1

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 850,000 shares; previous day, 1,040,000; week ago, 1,056,790; year ago, 3,232,165; two years ago, 1,609,250; January 1 to date, 12,178,270; year ago, 29,319,267; two years ago 27,267,107.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 17.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
30 ind.	172.75	174.57	172.59	174.76	+2.81
20 rrs.	48.34	48.83	48.12	48.70	+0.56
15 utils.	35.58	36.47	35.78	36.35	+0.58
65 stks.	62.48	63.25	62.35	63.16	+0.95

Transactions in stocks used in average today: industrials, 74,100; railroads, 39,400; utilities, 42,100; 65 stocks, 155,600.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	81½	81½	81½	+1½
ACF-Brill Mot.	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
Acme Stl	3	9	8⅝	9	+¾
Adams Exp	7	46	46	46	+1
Air Reductoin.	15	15¾	15	15¼	+⅜
Alaska Juneau.	15	35⅝	34½	35⅛	+1⅛
Aldens Inc	5	5¼	5	5¼	+⅛
Alleghany Corp	45	25½	25	25½	+⅛
Alleghany pf.	13	35½	34⅜	35½	—
Alleg Lud Stl.	2	42¾	42½	42¾	+1⅜
Al Chem & Dye	2	172	171	172	+½
Allied Mills	12	34½	33½	34½	+½
Allied Strs	33	31⅜	30½	31⅜	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg.	16	36⅜	36	36⅜	+⅛
Allis-Ch M pf.	8	94½	94½	94⅜	+⅛
Alpha Portl Cem.	4	33½	33	33	+¼
Amal Leather.	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+¼
Amerada Pet.	2	80	80	80	+⅛
Am Ag Ch Del.	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	—
Am Airlines	96	9	8⅝	9	+⅜
Am Airlines pf	2	70⅞	70	70⅞	+⅜
Am Bank Note	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+⅜
Am Brake Sh.	4	44	43	44	+2⅛
Am Cable & R.	8	6½	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
Am Can	5	94	93½	94	+⅛
Am Car & Fdy	12	48	45¾	48	+1½
Am Car&F pf.	1	112	112	112	—
Am Ch & Cable	4	25½	25	25½	+⅛
Am Crystal Sug	9	22	21½	22	+⅛
Am Distill	11	39	37¾	39	+2
Am Export L.	1	18	18	18	—
Am & F Pow.	11	5½	5¼	5⅜	—
Am & F P 2 pf	7	20⅞	20	20⅞	+⅛
Am Hide & L.	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
Am Home Prod	15	32⅞	31⅝	32⅞	+⅛
Am Ice	10	29⅜	29	29⅜	+⅛
Am Invest Ill.	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+⅛
Am Loco	14	25¾	25¼	25¾	+⅛
Am M & Fdy	11	23¾	24⅜	23¾	+⅛
Am Metal	1	30¼	30	30¼	+⅛
Am Molasses	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+⅛
Am News Co	4	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+⅛
Am Pow & Lt	36	13⅛	12⅝	13	+⅛
Am Rad & St S.	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
Am Rad & St S pf	15	115	115	115	—
P&L $5 pf	5	104¾	104¾	104¾	+⅜
Am R & St S.	13	15	14⅜	15	+⅜
Am Roll Mill.	21	34⅝	34	34⅜	+⅛
Am Safety Raz	6	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+⅛
Am Seating	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅛
Am Smelt & R	8	55½	55	55⅛	+⅛
Am Snuff	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+⅛
Am Stl Fdrs.	2	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
Am Stor Ref	2	42¾	41	42¾	+2½
Am Tel & Tel	24	171½	171½	171½	+⅛
Am Tobacco.	1	79¾	79¾	79¾	+⅛
Am Tob B.	4	82¼	81½	82¼	+⅜
Am Tob pf.	1	156½	156	156½	+2½
Am Viscose	2	52⅝	52	52⅝	+⅛
Am Wat Wks.	28	16⅜	15⅝	16⅜	+⅛
Am Woolen.	20	29¼	28	29¼	+⅛
Am Wool pf.	1	96	96	96	+3
Am Zinc L&S	1	9½	9½	9½	—
Anaconda Cop	38	38⅛	37¾	38¼	+⅛
Ander-Prich Oil	6	17⅛	17	17	+⅛
Arch-Dan-M.	27	35¾	35	35½	+⅛
Armour & Co.	118	13¾	13¼	13⅜	—
Armstrong Cork.	6	50	49⅝	50	+⅛
Assd D Gds.	17	16⅜	15¾	16⅜	+⅛
Atch T & S F.	10	93	92	93	+⅛
A T P Inc.	23	17	16	17	+1¾
Atl Coast Line	6	49½	48½	49	+⅛
Atl G & W Ind	11	25¾	25¼	25¾	+⅛
Atl Refining.	8	35	35	35	+1¼
Atlas Corp.	3	23¼	22½	23¼	+⅜
Atlas Nichols.	5	10	9⅞	10	+⅛
Autocar Co.	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+⅛
Autom Canteen	3	23	23	23	—
Aviation Corp.	26	6¾	6¼	6¾	+⅛
Aviation Cor pf	2	43½	43½	43½	+⅛
Avid Loco	14	20½	19⅞	20½	+1
Balt & Ohio	58	14¾	14¼	14¾	+⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	14	21¼	20½	21¼	+1¼
Barber Asph	9	52	51	52	+⅛
Barker Bros	11	24¾	23½	24¾	+1¼
Barnsdall Oil	27	23	22	23	+⅛
Bath Ir Wks	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
Bayuk Cigars	5	22	21½	22	+¾
Beatrice Foods.	1	52	52	52	+1
Beech Aire	2	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
Belding-Hem	7	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+⅛
Bell Aire	11	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+⅛
Bell & Howell	1	21¼	21	21	+⅛
Bendix Aviat.	8	35¾	35	35¾	+1⅛
Benef Ind Ln.	1	27½	27½	27½	+⅛
Benef Ind Lnpf	1	100½	100½	100½	+⅛
Best & Co.	15	34¼	33½	34¼	+⅛
Btst Foods	18	23¾	23¼	23¾	+⅛
Beth Steel	13	92	89¾	92	+1¾
Bigelow-Sanf	4	56	55½	56	+2
Black & Decker	1	35	35	35	—1
Blaw-Knox	15	28	27½	28	+⅜
Bliss (E W).	5	22	22	22	+⅛
Boeing Airpl	12	18¾	18¼	18⅜	+⅛
Bond Strs	2	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+⅛
Borden Co	16	43¼	42¾	43¼	+⅛
Borg-Warner	4	46½	45½	46½	+1
Boston & Maine	2	35½	35½	35½	+1
Braniff Airw	6	10¾	10¼	10¾	+⅛
Briggs Manf.	26	34¾	34¼	34¾	+⅛
Briggs Mfg	6	34¾	34¼	34¾	+2¼
Briggs & Strat.	4	27¾	27	27¾	+⅛
Bristol-Myers	2	50¾	50¼	50¾	+⅛
Brklyn Un Gas.	4	26½	26½	26½	+⅛
Brown Shoe	4	25¾	25	25¾	+⅛
Brunswick- Bal	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+⅛
Bucyrus -Erie.	10	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
Budd Co	10	29	28½	29	+⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	29	29	29	+⅛
Buf Niag El pf	7	101	100	101	+⅛
Bullard Co.	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+⅛
Bulova Watch.	3	32¼	31⅞	32¼	+⅛
Burling Mills	14	18⅝	17¾	18⅝	+⅜
Burl Mills cv pf	2	92½	92½	92½	+1½
Burr Add Mach	10	14¼	14¼	14¼	+⅛
Bush Terminal	6	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Butler Bros	6	22	21½	22	+⅛
Butte Cop & Z	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—
Byers A M.	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+1
Calif Packing	4	28¾	28¼	28¾	+⅛
Callahan Z-Ld.	13	3	3	3	+⅛
Calumet & Hec	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	+⅛
Campbell Wy.	12	25¾	24⅞	25¾	+1
Can Dry G A.	12	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞	+⅛
Canad Pacific	20	13¾	12¾	13¾	+⅛
Cannon Mills.	3	57	56	57	+⅛
Capital Adm A	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+⅛
Caro P & L.	1	37	37	37	+⅛
Carr Corp	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+⅛
Carrier Cp pf.	2	38	37	38	+⅛
Carriers & Gen	2	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
Case J I Co.	2	35¼	35	35¼	+1¼
Caterpil Tract	1	59	58	59	+⅛
Celanese Corp.	56	17¾	17⅝	17¾	+⅛
Celanese 1st pf	3	107½	107½	107½	+⅛
Celotex Corp.	7	27¾	27¼	27¾	+⅛
Celotex Cp pf.	2	20¾	20½	20½	—
Cent Aguirre.	8	21¼	21	21⅛	+⅛
Cent Foundry	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
C Hud G & E.	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
Cent Violeta S	1	31	31	31	+1½
Century R M.	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—
Cerro de Pas.	2	33½	33½	33½	+⅛
Certain-teed Pd	23	19½	18½	19⅝	+1
Champ P & F	3	24	23⅝	24	+⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	23½	23½	23½	—
Ches & Ohio.	6	52⅝	51½	52⅛	+⅛
Chicago Corp.	16	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
Chi & E Ill.	1	6½	6½	6½	—
Chi & E Ill A.	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	—
Chi Grt W pf.	1	13½	13½	13½	+⅛
Chi Ind L & L	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+⅛
C M S P & P	29	12	11⅝	12	+⅛
C M S P&P pf	21	34½	32⅞	34½	+1⅜
Chi & NW.	12	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
Chi & NW pf.	4	43¾	42½	43¾	+⅛
Chi Pneumatic Tool	4	22¾	21½	22¾	+1⅜
Chickasha C O	1	16½	16½	16½	+⅛
Childs Co.	12	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
Chrysler Corp.	54	90½	88	90½	+2¼
Cin G & E.	12	29	28⅝	28⅞	+⅛
C I T Financ.	12	44¼	43¾	44¼	+⅛
City Ice & Fuel	5	30¼	30	30¼	+⅛
City Stores	1	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
Clev Graph Br	3	63	62½	63	+1
Climax Molyb.	11	20½	20	20½	+⅛
Clinton Ind.	2	34	33½	34	+⅛
Cluett Peabody	3	41	40¾	41	+⅛
Coca-Cola	3	148½	147	148½	+1¾
Colgate-Palm-P	12	50	49	50	+1⅛
Collins & Ai	12	42⅛	41½	42⅛	+⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	26	14½	14¼	14½	+⅛
Col F&Ir pf.	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
Colum Brocast A	3	32	32	32	+⅛
Colum Broad B	3	32	32	32	+⅛
Colum G & El.	44	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+⅛
Colum Pict	5	19¼	18¾	19¼	+1
Colum Carbon	3	34¼	34¼	34½	+1
Col Gas So Oh El	4	48	47⅝	48	+⅛
Coml Credit	4	43¾	43¾	43¾	+⅛
Coml Solvents	23	23½	23	23½	+⅛
Commwlth Edis.	45	31½	30⅞	31	—
Comwl & Sou.	115	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+⅛
Com & Sou pf.	15	120	118½	119½	+1
Conde Nast	3	13	13	13	+⅛
Consoleum-N.	3	26	25⅜	26	+⅛
Cons Coppermin	1	6	6	6	+⅛
Cons Edison.	30	28	27⅜	28	+⅛
Cons Edison pf	96	107¼	107	107¼	+⅛
Cons Grocers	5	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
Cons Laundries	1	13¾	13½	13¾	+⅛
Cons Nat Gas.	2	51	51	51	+⅛
ConsolRobbanf	1	25	24½	25	+1
Cons Vultee	17	15½	14⅞	15½	+⅛
Container Corp	6	43	42¾	43	+⅛
Cont Bak	10	17	16⅞	17	+⅛
Cont Bak pf.	1	104	104	104	—
Cont Can	13	39¾	38⅝	39¾	+1⅛
Cont Diam Fib	2	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+⅛
Cont Ins	7	48⅝	48¼	48¼	—1
Cont Mot.	37	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+⅛
Cont Oil Del.	17	37⅞	36⅞	37⅝	+⅛
Cont Steel	1	16	16	16	—
Cooper-Bess	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
Cream of Wh	1	29	29	29	+⅛
Crown Cork&S	2	39	38½	39	+⅛
Crown Ck pf.	2	50	50	50	+⅛
Crown Zeller.	9	30¼	29½	30¼	+1¼
Crucible Steel.	4	29½	29	29½	+⅛
Cruc Stl 8% pf	2	91	90	91	+1½
Curtis Publ.	40	9½	9¼	9½	+⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	63	63	63	+2¼
Curtiss-Wright	19	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr A.	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅛
Cutler-Hammer	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
Dana Corp.	1	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+1⅛
Davega Stores	9	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Davison Chem.	1	17	17	17	+⅛
Dayton P & L	13	34	33¼	34	+⅛
Dayton Rub.	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	+⅛
Deere & Co.	22	36	35½	36	+⅛
Del Lack & W.	1	35½	35	35	—
Decca Records	16	18¼	17¾	18	+⅛
Del & Hudson	8	36	35¾	36	+⅛
Del Lack&Wstn	9	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+⅛
Detroit Edison	10	28	25½	26	+⅛
Det Stl Corp.	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+⅛
Devoe & Ray A	2	29½	29	29½	+1⅛
Diamond Match	12	47	43½	47	+4
Diam T Motor	3	19	18¼	19	+1
Dist Corp-Seag	50	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+⅜
Dixie Cup	2	31½	31½	31½	—
Pepperl	1	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
Dodge Mfg.	12	32¼	31½	32¼	+1¼
Dome Mines.	3	16	15¾	16	+⅛
Douglas Aircr	7	69⅛	69	69	+⅛
Dow Chem.	1	166	166	166	+3
Dresser Indust	12	20⅛	20	20⅛	+⅜
Dresser Ind pf	1	95	95	95	+⅛
Dunhill Int	2	9¾	9½	9¾	+⅛
Duplan Corp.	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
Du Pont de N	8	183¼	182	183½	+1¼
Du Pont pf.	3	136	136	136	+1¼
D W G Cigar	3	17	17	17	—
Eagle-Pich.	1	20¼	20	20¼	+⅛
Eastern Air L	11	19¼	18¾	19¼	+⅛
East S Stl.	2	45½	45½	45½	+1¼
Eastman Kodak	4	222	220	222	+6
Eaton Mfg.	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	22½	22½	22½	—
Ekco Prod	3	24½	24¼	24½	—
Elastic Stop N	2	7	7	7	+⅛
El Auto-Lite.	11	57	55¾	57	+2¾
El & Mus Ind.	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
El Power & Lt	23	16¾	15½	16⅝	+⅛
El P&Lt $7 pf	2	158	156¼	158	—
El P & L $6 pf	1	144	144	144	+¾
El Paso N G.	5	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+⅛
Emerson El M.	11	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+⅛
Emer R & Ph.	4	18	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
Endicott-J	2	74½	74	74½	+⅛
ERP Inst Serv.	25	31½	30⅝	31½	+⅛
Equit Off Bldg	24	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
Erie R R.	23	11¾	11	11¾	+⅛
Erie R R pf A	9	58¼	56½	58¼	+2
Eureka Wms.	3	11	10½	11	—
Evans Products	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
Eversharp	5	20½	20	20½	+1
Ex-Cell-O	1	40½	40½	40½	+1½
Exchange Buff	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
Fairbanks Mors	2	83	82½	82½	+⅛
Farns Tel & R	11	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+⅛
Fed M & Sm.	1	40	40	40	—
Fed Mot Truck	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+⅛
Federat D Strs	12	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+⅛
Ferro Enam.	1	24	24	24	+⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	34½	34½	34½	—
Firest T & R.	7	56	55¾	56	+1
Firest T & R pf	1	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	—
First Nat Strs	2	55	55	55	+1
Flintkote.	11	34½	33¾	34½	+1½
Florida Pow.	3	17	16¾	17	+⅛
Follansbee Stl.	2	15⅞	15½	15⅝	+⅛
Food Fair Strs	9	12¾	12½	12½	—
Food Machinery	6	91½	88¾	91	+⅛
Foster Wheeler	4	25	24	25	+⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	45½	45½	45½	+⅛
Froedt G & M.	3	21	20¼	21	+1
Franchauf Tra.	4	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+⅛
Gabriel Co	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	—
Gair (Robert)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Galvin Mfg.	8	9¾	9¾	9¾	+⅛
Gamewell Co	1	15½	15½	15½	+⅛
Gardner-Denv	2	18⅝	18	18¼	+⅛
Gar Wood Ind	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
Gar Wood pf.	2	39½	39½	39½	+⅛
Gaylord Cont	3	17	17	17	+⅛
Gen Am Invest	16	14	14	14	+⅛
Gen Am Trans	7	54	53	54	+1⅛
Gen Baking	2	15	14¾	14¾	+⅛
Gen Bronze	5	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
Gen Cable	29	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	4	43	42½	43	+⅛
Gen Cigar	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+⅛
Gen Elec	28	36¾	35¾	36¼	+⅛
Gen Foods	18	45¼	43⅞	45	+2¼
Gen Mills	1	47¼	47¼	47½	—
Gen Motors	90	55½	53⅝	55½	+2
Gen Motors pf.	1	125	125	125	—
Gen Mot 3¾ pf	3	102¾	102¾	102¾	—
Gen Out Adv	4	17	16¾	17	+⅛
Gen Prac Eq	4	22½	22	22½	+1
Gen Pub Serv.	20	3½	3½	3½	—
Gen Pub Util	110	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+⅛
Gen Real & Util	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Gen Refract	5	23	23	23	+⅛
Gen Shoe	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+⅛
Gen Tel pf.	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+⅛
Gen T & Rub.	5	33¾	33¾	33¾	+⅛
Gillette Saf R	6	29¾	29¼	29¾	+⅛
Gimbel Bros	11	27	25⅞	27	+2
Glidden Co.	17	43	44¼	45	+1
Glidden Co pf	1	55½	55½	55½	—
Goebel Brew	6	6	6	6	—
Goodall-Sanf	5	29½	29½	29½	—
Goodrich B F	7	63	61¾	63	+1¾
Goodyear T&R	16	54¾	54	54¾	+1
Goodyer T&Rpf	1	107	107	107	—
Graham-Pg Mot	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Granby Con	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Grand Union	5	39¼	39¼	39¼	+⅛
Granite City Stl	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Grant W T	6	32	31½	32	+1
Grayson-Rob	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	—
Gt Nor Ir O ct	5	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Gt Nor Ry pf	10	45¾	45¼	45¾	+⅛
Gt West Sug	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Green H L	1	68⅛	68	68⅛	—
Greyhound Crp	29	34½	33¾	34	—
Grum Airc En	3	22¼	22	22⅜	+⅛
Gulf Mob & O	16	11½	11½	11½	—
Gulf Oil	9	59½	58¾	59½	+⅛
Hack Water	3	38⅛	38½	38⅛	+⅛
Hall (WF)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+⅛
Hamil Watch	2	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+⅛
Hayes Indust	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
Hayes Mfg	5	25¾	25¾	25¾	+⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl	4	34½	34¼	34½	+⅛
Helme (G W).	1	63¼	63¼	63¼	—
Hercules Motors	8	18⅜	17½	18⅜	+⅛
Hercules Powd.	5	55½	55½	55½	+⅛
Hewitt Robins.	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+⅛
Hires (CE)	1	27	27	27	+⅛
Holland Furn.	2	26½	25½	26½	+⅛
Hollander & S.	2	17	16¼	17	+⅛
Homestake Min	9	36½	35¾	36½	+⅛
Houd-Hersh	1	17	16¾	17	+⅛